THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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FIRST EDITION

DISASTER.

Further Details of the Appalling Calamity on the Lake Shore Railroad—Probable Loss of Sixty Lives—Twenty-three of the Bodies Burned Beyond Recognition—Eighteen of the Killed Identified, Etc. Etc. Etc.

THE LAKE SHORE HORROR.

BUFFALO, Dec. 19.—The dead bodies of the persons killed by the railroad accident at Angola were brought in about 11 o'clock this morning. Eighteen of the killed can be recognized. Twenty-three of the burned bodies are, it is thought, past recognition.

A coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow here, when the sex of the burned bodies may be determined by surgical examination.

The accident was occasioned by the breaking of the wheel. It is asserted that no fault is to be attached to the officers of the road; but the truth of this statement remains to be shown.

All of the wounded that can be moved will be brought into Buffalo.

The daughter of Mrs. Chadicar, of Titusville, cannot possibly recover. Mr. C. W. Patterson, of Oil Creek, is thought to be dying. The officers of the Lake Shore road are paying every attention to the wounded, who are as comfortable as could be expected.

In addition to the previous list of the killed, the following bodies have been recognized:—Stephen Stewart, President of the Oil Creek road; S. E. Thompson, Worcester, Mass.; A. H. Spier, North East, New York; Hiram W. Martin, residence unknown.

Identification of More Bodies—The Cause of the Accident.

BUFFALO, Dec. 19.—Three of the charred bodies of the victims by the railroad accident at Angola have been recognized, viz.:—J. Alexander Martin, W. W. Towner, of Erie, Pa. (the latter by a gold chain on his person), and Stephen Stewart of Oil Creek. Miss Chyclene, of Titusville, died this afternoon.

The accident was occasioned by a segment of the tread of the wheel being broken.

The unrecognized bodies will, after a limited time, be buried by the railroad company at a public funeral of the citizens.

Still Further Details.

BUFFALO, Dec. 19.—The further interesting particular of the frightful railroad disaster near Angola, upon the Lake Shore Railroad, yesterday, are just received. It is the opinion among the surviving passengers that there were fifty people in the rear car, and only three of them escaped. Of those who remained in this car, there are thirty or forty of whom nothing is left but ashes; eighteen dead bodies are in the freight house, and a number were dead and dying in other places. The loss will probably exceed sixty souls. The woman called Mary Freeman was found dead with a handkerchief by her side, bearing the name under which she is designated.

A lady was taken from beneath the second car, and was found to be wholly uninjured. There happened to be a slight hill where she lay, but how she happened to get in that place was a perfect mystery. As the time the rear car was burned one of the passengers related that several persons who were endeavoring to break it in pieces to escape were startled by the report of pistols which were discharged within the car, and one bullet, which came through a window, passed through the pants of a passenger. Some unfortunate man had the weapon in his pocket, and of course it was exploded by the heat.

Mr. J. W. Kennedy, one of the occupants of the second car, as soon as the thumping commenced, rushed for the door and jumped from the platform just as the car rolled down the bank. This car took fire twice, but was extinguished before being seriously injured by the flames.

A young man from St. Catharine was taken from the rear car, in a dreadful state. His legs were flayed, and his breast and stomach were fairly roasted. He was alive at last accounts, but there is little hope of his recovery. A lad about 11 years of age, named William Greene, who occupied a seat in the rear car, was accidentally left behind at Dunkirk. He came down on the next train, and thanked his God that he had escaped so fearful a fate. He was congratulated by a large number of spectators who listened to his story.

During the evening, the offices of the Railroad Company were thronged, and the depot so crowded that it was found necessary to station a squad of policemen in readiness to prevent any disturbance. The manner of the accident was—the next to the last car of the train was thrown from the track on striking an iron frog, at the switch, just this side of Angola station, and was dragged over the ties nearly to the bridge. The car behind it being thrown from the rails which plunged along the ties connected, and was sufficient to enable some, but not many of the passengers, sitting at the former end of this car, to make their escape from it. Just as the train reached the bridge, the rear car was jerked from the track, nearly crossing the bridge. An instant more, and it would have reached the bank, but just at the edge it tipped over the left side and went with a fearful crash down the ice-covered slope, forty feet at least, to the flat below.

OTHER DISASTERS.

The Harlow Bridge Accident on the Vermont Railroad.

On Monday last a Coroner's investigation was had at Northfield, Vermont, near the scene of the late "Harlow Bridge" accident of December 11, by which sixteen persons were killed and about forty wounded, over the remains of the unfortunate victims of the fearful catastrophe. Francis H. Abbott, the engineer of the train containing the laborers, testified that he was ordered "to hurry" by Mr. Dewey, an officer of the road, which induced him to run his train much faster than usual, and approaching the bridge at a rapid rate, he was unable to stop until it was too late. He blamed the company for not having protected the abutment, and attempted to exonerate himself from all blame.

Horace E. Lochlin, assistant superintendent of the road, on the contrary, testified that the train was running at least thirty miles an hour, and discovering the danger he signalled the engineer to stop, but the signal was not obeyed, and the train dashed over the bridge and into the chasm. He thought the engineer was absent-minded and did not realize that he was approaching the bridge. The testimony of Mr. Lochlin was confirmed by other officers of the road, who, whilst doing Abbott, the engineer, the credit of saying he was always looked upon as reliable, declared that the train was running (backward) at a fearful rate of speed when the accident occurred. The investigation is not yet concluded.

Explosion and Conflagration at Penn Horn City—Three Men Burned.

About 8·30 o'clock yesterday morning a conflagration broke out in the extensive oil refineries of Messrs. Warden & Co., of No. 34 Pine street, New York, situated at Penn Horn City, on the line of the Erie Railway, some four miles from Hoboken, caused by the explosion of a tank of naptha, resulting in the destruction of a large amount of property, and injury to three men. It appears that two of the employes, Richard Gibbons and John McBride, were engaged emptying a carboy of oil of vitrol into the treating tank, located on the second story of the building, and which contained eighty barrels of naptha, when an explosion occurred, carrying away the roof of the building and scattering the fluid, which had taken fire, in all directions.

Gibbons and McBride, who were standing partially over the tank, were prostrated upon the floor, and liquid fire spreading over their persons, ignited their clothing. Gibbons jumped out of the end-window, and McBride succeeded in making his way down the stairs to the open air, when some of the workmen succeeded in extinguishing the flames. Both men were badly injured about the chest and head, Gibbons dangerously. They were at once conveyed to their homes in Hudson City. The superintendent, J. C. Eastman, who was on the first floor of the treating house, was also badly burned, but not seriously.

The fire almost instantly communicated with a wooden building in front containing two settling tanks, and four immense ground tanks on the west side of the building, and from thence communicated to the still-house, containing five tanks. All the tanks were filled with oil, besides which there were 500 barrels of refined oil, 150 barrels of naptha, 100 barrels of tar, about 20 carboys of oil of vitriol, and a large number of empty barrels, all of which were destroyed. The two buildings were of brick—one of them two stories high, and the other a high one-story building. Three of the Hudson City fire companies repaired to the scene, and directed their attention towards preventing the fire from communicating with the refineries on the opposite side of the creek. About 2000 barrels of oil were destroyed, besides a large amount of machinery and fixtures. The loss is estimated at $50,000, upon which there was an insurance, but the amount and names of the companies could not be ascertained.—*N. Y. World.*

Steam Tow-boat Blown to Pieces.

ONE MAN KILLED AND THREE INJURED.

A boiler explosion occurred early yesterday morning on board the steam tow-boat Unit, while lying at the Scranton coal dock in Jersey City, resulting in the destruction of the boat, the killing of one man and injury to three others. At the time of the accident there were four persons on board, viz.:—John Durning, engineer; Joseph Handy, steward; Samuel Britton, fireman, and Hugh Bond, deck hand, all of whom were asleep at the time in the forecastle, except Britton, who was killed. It appears that the captain, W. R. Loveland, on leaving for home the night previous, gave directions to Britton to have steam up at 5·30 o'clock in the morning. About 4 o'clock yesterday morning, Britton was roused up by the steward, and he at once went to get up steam, and while doing so, in response to a question of the engineer, he stated that there was plenty of water in the boiler. The next known by Durning, Bond, and Handy they found themselves struggling in the water, but managed to reach the dock and save themselves by climbing up the piles. The entire upper part of the boat was shattered and blown in all directions, and the hull immediately sank, with the exception of the bow, which was held up by the line attached to the dock. Upon search being made for Britton, his mutilated remains were found upon a coal heap some 300 feet distant, with life extinct. Deceased was a single man, twenty-two years of age, and resided at Trenton. Durning, who was badly burned about the upper part of the body, and received a severe scalp wound, was conveyed to the New York Hospital. Bond and Handy were scalded about the head and face, but not so badly as to prevent their being about. The Unit was owned by Messrs. C. & E. J. Peterson & Co., of No. 53 South street, N. Y., and their loss will probably amount to $6000 to $8000. The steam drum situated over the boiler, and weighing some 600 pounds, was blown into Fogg's wood-yard, about 300 yards distant. The boiler is an upright marine boiler, thirteen feet long, five and a-half feet shell, six feet front.

It is stated that the safety-valve was out of order, the boiler very defective, and that a hole was blown through it a few days since, which was repaired by the engineer. Coroner Warren will commence an investigation on Saturday.

The upper deck of the tug-boat Monitor, which was lying alongside of the Unit, was badly damaged, and the force of the concussion caused the hull to spring a leak, and the pumps were kept at work to prevent her from sinking.—*N. Y. World.*

Singular Discovery of a Cromwellian Document.

A curious old military pass has been recently discovered in England, pasted to the cover of a copy of the first edition of "George Fox's Journal," a folio volume printed in 1694. The fly leaf had been pasted over the document, and thus concealed it. Mr. H. T. Wake, bookseller, of Cockermouth, who found the pass in the book, has carefully restored it, and the reading is as follows:—

"Permitt the Bearer hereof, George Illingworth, of Kirkbye, Esqr, to passe about his lawfull ocasions, he beinge no ways disaffected towards the P-lian ente.—Given under my hande and seale this 1 day of February 1648.

"O. CROMWELL.

"To all officers and souldiers and others whom it may concerne."

The signature is a bold one, but the seal is torn away.

A Relic.

Dr. Bruce has exhibited to the New Castle (England) Antiquarian Society a paper impression of a stone found in the wall of Antoninus Pius, about eight miles from Glasgow. It bears an inscription, thus interpreted:—"Dedicated to the Emperor Cæsar Titus Ælius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius, the father of his country. The Nexillation of the Twentieth Legion, styled the Valerian and Victorious, constructed three thousand paces of this wall." Dr. Bruce also described an altar, found near Wallsend, surrounded by twelve stones. He considers the perforation in the centre as representing the sun, and believes that twelve rays round it, and the twelve stones, had reference to the twelve months of the year. Bargains made by shaking hands through the perforations were regarded as very sacred; and children were passed through them that they might be cured of any disease they had, just as children were passed through the cleft in a riven tree in our own times.

A Gallant Old General.

General Steinmetz, who achieved so brilliant a reputation at the battles of Skalitz and Sadowa, married lately, although he is sixty-two years old, and has snow-white hair, a beautiful young lady of eighteen, Miss Von Krosick. When the old General and his young bride were, the other day, at the Castle of Hohenzollern, a committee of students waited upon him. One of the young men said to him that "They would have formerly congratulated him on his victories, but would now wish him joy of the defeat he had suffered at the hand of so lovely an adversary" (pointing to the bride). The General smiled and replied:—"Yes, gentlemen, it was easier to withstand an iron battery than such a one as now stands at my side."

Duration of Life in Italy.

The Director of the Italian Life Assurance Society has published some interesting statistics, showing the average duration of life in Italy as compared with that of other countries, from which it appears that the mortality of Italians is exceptionably great. He shows that in Italy 22¼ per cent. of the infant population die yearly, and that, even in the healthiest districts, the average duration of life is 33·43 years only, while in France it is 38·33, at Geneva 42·02, and in England 39·31. The number of births, too, is relatively much smaller in Italy than in England and France.

EMBLEMS.—The Governor of Petrikan, in the kingdom of Poland, has issued an order prohibiting the use of certain emblems which are regarded as revolutionary. They consist chiefly of rings and crosses.

NEWS BY THE GULF CABLE.

MEXICO.

Governor Cepeda Deposed—Johnny Bulls Left to the Tender Mercies of the Mexicans—Great Mineral Wealth Discovered in Vera Cruz and Sonora—Attempt to Get Up a Revolution in Jalapa.

HAVANA, Dec. 19.—The steamer Marsella, Captain Gari, has arrived, with dates from Vera Cruz to the 15th inst., and Sisal to the 17th. A band of dissidents had forcibly deposed General Cepeda, the Governor of Yucatan.

The mails dates from the capital by the Marsella are up to the 11th instant. There reigned great excitement over the total withdrawal of the British Legation and Consuls, and the matter was freely commented on by all the press of the capital. According to his instructions Mr. Middleton, is to leave British subjects under the protection of Mexico herself. It was expected that all the European Legations would follow the example of Great Britain, and leave the United States sole occupant of the diplomatic field in Mexico. Rich mines had been discovered in the State of Vera Cruz. Several had also been discovered near the town of Ures, in Sonora. They consisted of eight gold mines, thirty-five silver mines, and two copper mines, besides thirty others of different characters not specified in the report.

General Felix Diaz, brother of Porfirio Diaz, had been elected Governor of the State of Oaxaca, General Geronimo Trevino of Nuevo Leon, and Don Francisco G. Palacios of Durango.

An attempt was made to assassinate General Alatorre, the late Military Governor of the State of Vera Cruz, when he was leaving the theatre at Jalapa. During the disturbance that ensued some parties shouted *vivas* in honor of Gen. Porfirio Diaz, proclaiming him as President of Mexico. The idea of the movers was to immediately demand the enforcement of a loan of $300,000 to support the cause. The ringleader in this abortive scheme was Colonel Urrutia, an ex-Imperialist officer, who passed over to General Alatorre's camp during the siege of Jalapa, and attempted to seduce the garrison of that place, but was detected by a corporal. Nearly all the political prisoners have been liberated. Two British subjects, named Mr. George and Mr. Barnard, had died.

ST. DOMINGO.

War With Hayti—Cabral Executes One of the Baez Brothers.

HAVANA, Dec. 19.—President Cabral is reported to be marching against Hayti at the head of a Dominican army. There was also a rumor that he had captured and shot a General Baez, but it was not stated which of the brothers of that name.

HAYTI.

Details of the Murder of General Leon Montes—His Brother Chained Down on the Bloody Bed.

HAVANA, Dec. 19.—By an arrival on Tuesday last at Manzanillo, Cuba, we have advices from Jamaica to the 12th instant, and from Hayti to the 7th.

The intelligence received confirms the report of the horrible murder committed on the person of General Leon Montes, in his dungeon at Cape Haytien. Although he had been kept without food for four days, the poison that was at length administered to him proved ineffectual. Salnave finally ordered Delorme to smother him, but in this he could not succeed.

Having failed in all other plans, he stabbed him in the skull with a chisel. Even this was done so roughly that Montes suffered the most atrocious torments. The body was delivered to his friends almost entirely naked, being even shirtless and bootless. It was conveyed on boards to the cemetery by his friends, who insisted on burying it without even being coffined. Drink was supplied freely by them to the people, who kept shouting that the President of the Cacos was dead.

Salnave has been successful thus far in putting down the revolutionists at the Cape. The brother of General Montes has been captured and chained down in the bloody bed of the late murdered prisoner. The parents and friends of these men, who are Dominicans, are reported to have been driven to desperation by the fate of these men.

The Immortality of Fairy Stories.

Jack and the Beanstalk, Puss in Boots, the gallant and Quixotic Giant-killer, and dearest Cinderella, whom every one must have loved, I should think, ever since we first knew her in her little brown pinafore; I wondered, as I shut them all up for the night between their green boards, what it was that made these stories so fresh and vivid. Why did they not fall to pieces, vanish, explode, disappear, like so many of their contemporaries and descendants? And yet, far from being forgotten and passing away, it would seem as if each generation in turn, as it came into the world, looks to be delighted still by brilliant pageant, and never tires or wearies of it. And on their side princes and princesses never seem to grow any older; the castles and the lovely gardens flourish without need of repair or whitewash, or plumbers or glaziers.

The princesses' gowns, too—sun, moon, and star color—do not wear out or pass out of fashion, or require altering. Even the seven-leagued boots do not appear to be the worse for wear. Numbers of realistic stories for children have passed away. Little Henry and his Bearer, Poor Harry and Lucy, have very nearly given up their little artless ghosts and prattle, and ceased making their own beds for the instruction of less excellently brought up little boys and girls; and, notwithstanding a very interesting article in the *Saturday Review*, it must be owned that Harry Sandford and Tommy Merton are not familiar playfellows in our nurseries and school rooms, and have passed somewhat out of date. But not so all these centenarians—Prince Riquet, Carabas, Little Red Ridinghood, Bluebeard, and others. They seem as if they would never grow old. They play with the children, they amuse the elders, there seems no end to their fund of spirits and perennial youth.

H., to whom I made the remark, said from the opposite chimney-corner. "No wonder; the stories are only histories of real living persons turned into fairy princes and princesses. Fairy stories are everywhere and every day. We are all princes and princesses in disguise, or ogres or wicked dwarfs. All these histories are the histories of human nature, which does not seem to change very much in a thousand years or so, and we don't get tired of the fairies because they are so true to it."—*Miss Thackeray.*

Coal Mining and Mining Accidents in England.

An English Blue Book reports that 320,663 men and boys are employed in 3192 coal mines in England and Wales. The coal brought to the surface in 1866 was slightly in excess of 100,000,000 tons. One serious accident takes place for every 117,537 tons, and one life is lost for every 67 877 tons so raised throughout the kingdom; but this average is the mean between widely divergent extremes. The East Scotland collieries give 190,625, and those of South Durham 129,826 tons of coal for every life they take. West Scotland and the midland counties of England stand pretty nearly on a par at 131,000 tons per life. In Northumberland and North Durham, where the seams are more fiery than any others, the rate is one life lost for every 108,725 tons. In North Lancashire it is one to 98,173, and in South Staffordshire one to 94,495. In Monmouth and South Wales the proportion is between 74,000 and 78,000, while the rest of the districts show a diminishing yield per life, till we get to North Staffordshire, where it is 30,387, and winds up with Yorkshire, where it is only 22,235. In other words, for every two colliers killed last year in East Scotland, rather more than three were killed in raising a proportionate quantity of coal in England.

—There are 200 volunteer officers retained in the army.

SECOND EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Advices from Europe To-day.

An Increase of 8,700 000 Francs in the Bank of France.

The California U. S. Senator.

The Democratic Caucus Nomination.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Increase of Bullion in the Bank of France.

PARIS, Dec. 20—Noon.—The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 8,700,000 francs since the last report.

Noon Report of Markets.

LONDON, Dec. 20—Noon.—Consols for money, 92 9-16; United States bonds, 72; Illinois Central, 89¼; Erie Railroad, 49¾.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 20—Noon.—The Cotton market is quiet and prices unchanged. The sales will not exceed 8000 bales. The sales of the week have been 68,000 bales, whereof 11,000 bales were for export and 2000 for speculation. The stock of cotton in port is 460,000 bales, whereof 82,000 are American.

The market for Provisions, Breadstuffs, and Produce continues quiet and unchanged.

Arrival Out of Steamer Europa.

GLASGOW, Dec. 20.—The steamer Europa, from New York on the 7th inst., arrived yesterday.

One o'clock Market Report.

LONDON, Dec. 20—1·20 P. M.—Consols for money, 92 11-16. Illinois Central, 89½; Erie, 49¼; U. S. Five-twenties, 72.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 20—1·20 P. M.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands on the spot, 7⅞d., and to arrive, 6¾d; middling Orleans, 7⅞.

Breadstuffs—Corn has declined to 46s. for mixed Western. Wheat, 15s. 2d. for white California, and 13s. 7d. for No. 2 Milwaukee red. Barley, 5s. 3d. for American. Peas, 46s. 6d. for Canadian.

Provisions—Beef, 112s. 6d. for Western cured extra prime mess; Pork, 67s. 6d. for prime Eastern mess; Lard, 50s. for fine American; Cheese, 52s. for the highest range of fine; Bacon 66s. 6d. for Cumberland cut; No. 12 Dutch standard sugar 20s.

Produce—Rosin, 6s. 9d. for common Wilmington and 11s. for fine pale; Tallow, 44s. for American; Spirits Turpentine, 27s; Petroleum, 2s. for spirits and 1s. for refined; Cloverseed, 39s. for No. 1 American red.

Seizure of a Coal Oil Distillery.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Dec. 20.—The St. Albans Coal Oil Distillery was seized on Friday last, by the Collector of Internal Revenue, for making fraudulent returns. Horace H. Farnsworth, Inspector of Coal Oil and Assistant Assessor, has been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the frauds. He waived an examination before Judge Smalley, and gave bonds for his appearance. It is alleged that the Company recently made returns of about half the amount they distilled.

Transfer of an Officer.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 18.—General Lucius W. Harren, Captain 39th U. S. Infantry, who for the past few months had been recruiting colored troops in Norfolk and vicinity, has been ordered to rejoin his regiment at New Orleans.

Nomination for United States Senator.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—The Democratic caucus to-night nominated Eugene Casserly for United States Senator.

Arrival of the Africa.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—The steamship Africa, from Liverpool, via Halifax, has arrived.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Stocks active. Chicago and Rock Island, 98½; Reading, 95¼; Canton Company 46½; Erie, 73⅜; Cleveland and Toledo, 102; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 88¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 9-¾; Michigan Central, 113; Michigan Southern, 83¾; New York Central, 117¾; Illinois Central, 131½; Cumberland preferred, 128; Missouri 6s, 97½; Hudson River, 131¾. U. S. Five-twenties, 1862, 108¼; do. 1864, 105½; do. 1865, 105⅝; Ten-forties, 101½; Seven-thirties, 104⅞. Gold, 134⅛. Money, 6@7 per cent. Exchange, 110½.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader.—In the case of the United States vs. Daniel Carr, charged with rescuing property from the custody of the United States Marshal, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

The jurors were discharged from further attendance.

The Congress and Empire Spring Company, of New York, vs. B. Hanbury and Thomas Dillon. In this case a preliminary injunction was granted to restrain the defendants from selling mineral water in bottles labelled just as those of the plaintiffs, and not otherwise distinguished from them.

NISI PRIUS.—Judge Sharswood. Robertson vs. City of Philadelphia. Before reported. Jury out.

Francis Clavaux vs. Celestin and Hector Jacob. An action to recover damages for an alleged forcible ejection from certain premises. It was alleged that on June 8 last the defendants forcibly put the plaintiff out of the premises No. 109 South Second street, of which he was then lawfully possessed as tenant from year to year, and in which he was carrying on the business of a goldsmith; threw out all his utensils and goods, and would not permit him to re enter, whereby he sustained damages to the extent of $5000, which was the amount of the claim sued for. On trial.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brewster.—William Wilcox, an ex-policeman, was charged with assault and battery upon Mary J. Stratton, an old lady of seventy-three years. Mrs. Stratton, in a clear, distinct manner, scarcely to be expected in one of her advanced age, testified that on the evening of November 2d, Wilcox went to her house and asked for a person whom, or whose name she did not know.

Her grandchild, a little boy eight years old, came to the door, and Wilcox, without producing a warrant or telling his business, roughly took hold of him also. She was rudely pushed away by the man, and the child was taken screaming and struggling to the Station-house. Afterwards, Wilcox returned, arrested her, led her off to the Station House, and had her bound over in $400 to answer a charge of interfering with him as an officer in the discharge of his duty.

The defense alleged that Wilcox, who was at the time of the occurrence a policeman, upon going to his home that evening, found his little son bleeding and fainting from an injury inflicted by this lady's grandchild. Being aroused by the motives natural to a father upon such an occasion, he immediately set off to put the offender into the hands of the authorities, and when the lady attempted to prevent him from taking the child he might have put her arm aside, but if he did so, the act was unintentional, and certainly not violent.

The Judge admitted in evidence that part of the allegation which referred to what took place at the lady's house, but excluded everything concerning the difficulty between the two children, or the condition in which the defendant found his own.

The defense then produced a very small boy, who testified that he saw Wilcox make this arrest, and that he did not lay hands on the lady.

Verdict not guilty, but the defendant to pay the costs.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Braddock, charged with conspiracy and false pretences, before reported, the jury this morning returned a sealed verdict. When this verdict was opened the Crier asked the jury if their verdict was guilty or not guilty? The foreman replied, "Guilty on the second count"—false pretence. At the request of counsel for the defense, the jury was polled, and one juror answered "Guilty," generally, and another "Guilty on the second count."

Hereupon, counsel for the defense suggested that as the jury had agreed upon, and sealed a verdict, and then separated, and upon returning to Court and disagreed as to their verdict, they should be discharged. The Judge remarking that a sealed verdict was, strictly speaking, no verdict at all, refused to discharge the jury, and sent them out again, his ruling being subject to all legal exceptions.

The jury retired, and upon return again the juror who had on the first occasion answered "not guilty," now answered "guilty" and "not guilty" alternately, as often as a question was put to him. It being discovered that this gentleman labored under a mental disability, he saying that he could not retain anything in his mind for a moment, the Judge discharged them from a further consideration of the case.

The Judge said to the jurors that this was a very serious matter, and were it not evident that the disagreement was caused by a mental affliction in one of their number, those who dissented from the sealed verdict might have been subject to punishment for a high misdemeanor.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, }
Friday, Dec. 20, 1867. }

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, and prices were weak and unsettled. Government loans were firmly held. '67 5-20s sold at 108¼, no change; 101⅛ was bid for 10-40s; 112⅞ for 6s of 1881; 104⅛ for June and July 7·30s; 108⅛ for '62 5-20s; 105⅛ for '64 5-20s; 105⅛ for '65 5-20s; and 108⅛ for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 99; and old do. at 95, interest off.

Railroad shares were inactive. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 50, no change; and Reading at 47¾, a decline of ¼. 126½ was bid for Camden and Amboy; 26½ for Little Schuylkill; 64 for Norristown; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 51½ for Lehigh Valley; 23½ for Catawissa preferred; 27⅞ for Philadelphia and Erie; and 42½ for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 74 was bid for Second and Third; 65½ for Tenth and Eleventh; 18½ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 44½ for Chesnut and Walnut; 64 for West Philadelphia; 11 for Hestonville; and 26½ for Girard College.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. Delaware Division sold at 52, an advance of 3½. 13 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 22 for preferred do.; 30½ for Lehigh Navigation; and 12 for Susquehanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 134; 11 A. M., 133⅞; 12 M., 134¼; 1 P. M., 134¼, an advance of ⅜ on the closing price last evening.

—The N. Y. *Tribune* this morning says:—

"Government stocks were firm. The 5-20s of 1862 sold at 108⅜ regular, and at 107½ seller 30. Coupons of 1881 rose ¼, with high rates for the loan of 1864 and 1865. State stocks were steady. Rock Island and Pacific 7s sold at 95. Bank shares steady. The stock market continues firm, with an increasing disposition to operate for an advance. At every rise there is a scramble to sell to realize profits by weak speculators, who, after realizing, are ready to pick up their stocks again, with little regard to prices, for another short turn. Pacific Mail opened at 120⅛, and sold during the day at 117¼, closing at 117¾. The opposition line appears determined to take business at rates which leave no profits anywhere. The election on Monday showed that the "opposition" directors were admitted to the board through the fears of the party in power. Had their courage equalled their strength as owners, they would have been spared the mortification of throwing overboard the oldest and most able directors, to make place for members whose chief strength was in the audacity with which their claims were pressed. The railway share market at the regular board was active at the full quotations of last night, with large sales. Cleveland and Pittsburg was in demand at higher rates, by parties connected with the management. The Company for the fiscal year show net earnings of 13 per cent., and is claimed by its friends to be in a condition to pay quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent. Nearly three millions of earnings have been used in constructing and acquiring facilities by which business can be done economically. Michigan Southern was strong, and taken by good buyers. Contrary to the popular theory, this road is not included in the 'Vanderbilt scheme,' and has got to be bought before the great East and West consolidation can be made."

—The New York *Herald* this morning says:—

"The supply of money at the disposal of the Stock Exchange is increasing, and houses in good credit have no difficulty in borrowing at six per cent. on mixed collaterals, although loans are still made at seven in many instances. This rate is, however, daily becoming more exceptional. The banks are discounting with moderate freedom the best grade of their customers' paper at the legal rate, and on the street prime names pass at 7@8 per cent. and the next best at 8½@10. The disbursements of the Sub-Treasury in payment of the semi-annual interest on the June seven-thirties, and the principal and interest of the December compound interest notes, are swelling the volume of the loanable funds, and there are no indications that the preparations of the national banks for their January returns will in the least disturb the money market at this centre."

—The New York *Times* this morning says:—

"On the Stock Exchange there is a spirited market for the Railway and miscellaneous stocks, and with sufficient fluctuations day to day and from hour to hour, to make the various movements not only interesting but exciting. The Bears in Pacific Mail and in the Adams Express shares had their way to-day. Pacific opened at 126 and ran down to 117½ per cent., and Adams sold down to 77 per cent. Wells-Fargo fell to 50 per cent., Merchants' Union to 36½, and United States Express to 77½ per cent. Canton Land Company, on the other hand, was run up to 49⅞ returning to 49½ per cent. The Bulls in the Railways were again in the ascendant. A partial impression was made against Erie, Rock Island, Toledo, and New York Central in the afternoon, but Pittsburg, the Northwest and St. Paul stocks were buoyant at higher figures throughout the day."

—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, December 18, says:—

"Money is still in active demand, and although the receipts of currency from the country are increasing, there is no accumulation of balances beyond a fair working margin. Rates of interest are firm at 9@12 per cent. between bankers and depositors for first class paper, while in the open market 15@18 per cent. is obtained without difficulty. The demand for short loans or money on call, for temporary use, is unusually large at 12 per cent., but there is not much capital available for this purpose. Exchange is more active, the demand being uniformly reported large to-day, but the supply is also heavy, and the market is barely steady at 1 10 discount buying and par selling, dealers being indifferent purchasers at the inside rate, and some lots were obtained."

—The Chicago *Tribune*, December 17, says:—

"Notwithstanding that the general business of the city was quite dull to-day, there was an active demand for money at all the discount houses. The packers were checking freely, and the applications from grain operators were quite numerous. In addition to the large amount of fresh mercantile paper offering, there is a large demand for renewals. The market is stringent, decidedly more so than at any time within the past year. Nothing but the very best paper obtains recognition, and that only when the applicant's account is such as to forbid a refusal. In the open market there is a large amount of paper offering, and discounts are made at 1½@2½ per cent. per month. Exchange was weak and easier. Round lots sold between banks at par@25c. premium. There is no surplus. The counter rates are unchanged."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

200 sh Phil & E.........................b30.. 28

FIRST BOARD.

$18000 5-20s '67..cp......ls..108¼		57 sh Penna R..........	50
$100 U S 10-40s..cp.......104⅜		100 do..........	50
$5000 Susq Bds..........	59¾	49 do..........	50
2 sh U & Am....s5wn..	127	40 do......s5wn..	50
10 sh Del Division....	52	2 do..........	50
55 do..........ls..	52	200 sh Read R...ls.s 6..	47¾
160 sh Leh N stk..b30...	30½	100 do..........c..	47·81

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 112¾@112⅞; old 5-20s, 108@108¼; new 5-20's, 1864, 105@105½; do., 1865, 105¼@105½; do., July 108@108¼; do., 1867, 108@108¼; 10-40s, 101¼@101½; 7·30s, June, 104¼@104½; do., July, 104, @104½. Gold, 133¾@134¼.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—Gold, 133⅞@134; U. S. 6s, 1881, 112⅞@112⅞; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 108@108¼; do., 1864, 105¼@105½; do., 1865, 105⅜@105⅝; do. July, 1865, 108¼@108⅜; do. July, 1867, 108⅜@108⅜; 5s, 10-40s, 101¼@101⅜; U. S. 7·30s, 2d series, 104¼@104½; 3d series, 104¼@104½; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 119·40; May, 1865, 117½@117⅞; August, 1865, 116¼@116½; September, 1865, 115⅛@115⅛; October, 1865, 115⅛@115⅛.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 3 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 112⅞@112⅞; do. 1862, 108@108¼; do., 1864, 105@105½; do., 1865, 105⅜@105⅝; do. 1865, new, 108⅛@108⅜; do., 1867, new, 108⅛@108⅜; do 5s, 10-40s, 101⅛@101⅜; do. 7·30s, June, 104¼@104⅜; do., July, 104¼@104⅜; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119·40; do., July, 1864, 119·40; do. August, 1864, 119·40; do., October, 1864, 119·40; do. December, 1864, 119·40; do., May, 1865, 117@117¼; do., August, 1865, 116½@116⅝; do., September, 1865, 115⅝@115⅞; do., October, 1865, 115⅜@115⅝. Gold, 134@134¼. Silver, 128@129½.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, Dec. 20.—There is a firmer feeling in the Flour Market for good brands of spring and winter wheat, but there is not much activity, the demand being confined to the wants of the home consumers. Sales of 500 barrels, including superfine, at $7·50@8·25; extras at $8·50@9·25; Northwestern extra family at $9·75@10·75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. at $10·75@12; and fancy brands $12·75@14, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at $8·50@8·75 ℔ barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The offerings of Wheat are small, and the demand for prime is good at former rates; sales of Southern and Pennsylvania red at $2·50@2·57. Rye is held firmly, with sales of Pennsylvania at $1·75@1·78. Corn is quiet, but prices are unchanged; sales of old yellow at $1·42; new do. at $1·10@1·20; and new Western mixed at $1·25@1·33. Oats are unchanged; sales of 4000 bushels fair Pennsylvania at 73@78c.

Nothing doing in either Barley or Malt.

Seeds—A small lot of Cloverseed sold at $7·87½. Prices of Timothy are nominal. Flaxseed sells at $2·45.

Whisky—We quote common in bond at 27@28c. ℔ gallon.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..........DECEMBER 20.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M..............28 | 11 A. M..............32 | 2 P. M..............36

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

City Ice Boat, Schellenger, arrived at 7 o'clock this morning from Reedy Island, having towed thereto barque Horatio Sprague, for San Francisco, and left her at the piers last evening. In company with schr Pickwick, for Odessa. The ice in the river is all afloat.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., Dec. 18—6 P. M.—The following vessels remain at the Breakwater:—Barques Irma, from Caibarien for Philadelphia; S. D. Ryerson, from Yarmouth for do.; Myrtle, and Philena, before reported; brigs A. A. Lane, from Searsport for Philadelphia; G. Amos, from Philadelphia for Portland; schrs Fanny Blake, from Calais for New York, with loss of part of deck load of ship timber; Kolon, from Machias for New York; J. B. Van Dusen, from New York for Nassau; Lucy Ames do. for Baltimore; W. Severe, from Jersey City for Virginia; Cerro Gordo, Lanesville for Philadelphia; Cora Etta (three masted), from Rockland for Philadelphia; and J. Satterthwaite, from Boston for do.

Barque Cornwallis, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, passed up the bay this morning.

The Five Fathom Bank lightboat parted her chains and arrived at the Breakwater this morning, with loss of quarter boat, windlass palls bent, and other damage on deck. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Saxon, Matthews, hence, arrived at Boston yesterday.

Barque Royalist, Tucker, from London for Philadelphia, at Plymouth 3d inst.

Captain Cummings, of the barque Irma, before reported at the Breakwater, 13 days from Remedios, reports having experienced terrific weather off Hatteras, was hove to 58 hours; passed large quantities of spars, sails, and other wrecked stuff off Fenwick's Island. Left at the Breakwater at 2 P. M. yesterday, in addition to others before reported:—brigs George E. Hale, from Bangor for Philadelphia; Abby Ellen; and schr S. Morgan. Also schr Challenge, from Havana for New York, with bulwarks, stanchions, and main rail gone, sails blown away, steering gear gone, and rudder head twisted—is completely disabled; has sent to New York for assistance.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Arrived, steamship Georgia, Deaken, from Vera Cruz.

Ship David Crockett, Burgess, from San Francisco.

Ship City of Sydney, Brown, from Calcutta.

Ship News by Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 18.—The brig Stephen Bishop, Captain Gibson, from Swan Island, with a cargo of guano for orders which arrived here this morning, reports falling in with the steamer Sappho, from New York for Wilmington, N. C., in distress. She bore down to the steamer and took off the crew, as the vessel was in a sinking condition. From Captain Gibson, and Captain Lingo of the Sappho, we learn the following particulars:—On the night of the 12th inst., while north of Cape Henry some sixty miles, she encountered a heavy northwest gale, and at 9 o'clock that night the pumps of the engine gave out. The fire was at once drawn and the boiler filled by hand, and steam was again gotten up, but the sea was so rough they could do very little with her. While rolling in the trough of the sea, and straining, she sprung a leak.

The steam pumps of course were of no use, and the crew went busily to work bailing her out. They continued this for forty eight hours, when they fell in with the brig Stephen Bishop. There was then eight feet of water in the hold, and the vessel was rapidly settling down. As night was rapidly approaching, and there being no possibility of keeping the vessel afloat much longer with the sea running so high, she was reluctantly abandoned by her officers and crew.

The work of disembarking in the small boats was one of great danger. The vessel rolled fearfully, pitching her yards under water at every lurch. All the boats save one were stove, and with the remaining one they managed to get clear of her without loss of life, and embarked safely in the Bishop. Fortunately the Sappho had no passengers on board, or there would undoubtedly have been some loss of life in the general rush for the boats.

The Bishop fell in with the Sappho on the morning of the 14th inst., about fifty-five miles from Hatteras Light, east north-east. Captain Lingo is confident she went down that night, as she had a full cargo, and was rapidly sinking when she was abandoned; and if the brig had not so opportunely hove in sight, all on board must have perished, as no boat could have lived an hour in that troubled sea.

The Sappho was a new propeller of some 675 tons, and was launched in New York in February last, and owned by Messrs. Murray, Ferris & Co., of New York. She had on board a valuable cargo of assorted merchandise for the Southern trade. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The crew saved nothing but the clothing they had on.

The brig Eliza and Henrietta, Captain Ringgate, also reports heavy weather off the coast. She made Cape Henry light on the night of the 29th ult., but was blown off the coast by a northwester. She says it has been blowing a gale of wind ever since that date, with the single exception of ten hours' calm on the 5th instant. Most of her sails were carried away, her maintopgallant mast snapped, and a portion of the bulwarks stove. The vessel was in ballast, and high out of the water. But the sea ran so high that it saturated everything—books, charts, clothing, etc. She reports two barques—one of them the Santa Rosa—as having sailed two days before she left, and that there were two more to follow her the next day for this port, none of which have yet arrived here. She was 29 days on the passage—an unusually long one—and from the terrible nature of the storm, it is feared that some of those vessels have been lost.

The United States steamer De Soto, in accordance with orders from Washington, proceeded at an early hour yesterday morning up to Norfolk, for repairs at the Gosport Navy Yard. She touched on her way up at Fort Norfolk and landed her ammunition before proceeding to the Yard. On her arrival the deck was cleared and she was put in and a large force of carpenters immediately went to work, and continued at it all night, closing the immense holes in her bottom. They had been temporarily repaired at St. Thomas by divers, but as the greater part of her keel had been knocked off, it was found that she leaked on her arrival at the Yard no less than seven thousand gallons per minute, which her steam pumps, however, kept perfectly clear. She will probably be in the Yard for several weeks, as she is to be thoroughly overhauled and repaired.

The steamer Saratoga, from New York for Richmond, via Norfolk and City Point, passed up to-day. Also the steamer George Appold, from Boston for Baltimore via Norfolk.

The wind has been blowing fresh from the eastward to-day, and a number of coasting schooners came into the Roads. We noticed two of them had their foretopmasts carried away but as they ran up about five miles before coming to an anchor, we were unable to gain any further information.

The brig Eliza and Henrietta sails for Baltimore in the morning.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The National Finances.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Mr. Sherman's Report to the Senate on the finances (published Wednesday) is remarkably dispassionate and luminous. We dissent only from its apparent concession that the attempt to make the Five-twenties payable in greenbacks has some shadow of reason—or at least of plausibility—on its side. To our mind the project is one of naked, unmitigated rascality. For surely, either we swindled the bondholders when we coaxed and entreated them to lend the Government their money, on the assurance that those bonds were payable and would be paid in gold, or they would swindle them now who propose to pay them in depreciated paper. Knowing well that we did not intentionally cheat, we cannot escape the alternative. For, not only have three successive Secreties of the Treasury—Chase, Fessenden, and McCulloch—officially declared those bonds payable, principal as well as interest, in gold—not only did the Government's authorized, accredited, advertised, paid agents for the sale of the bonds seek and secure purchasers under like assurances, many times reiterated—not only was there no disavowal of, or dissent from, these assurances when they were given, and when dissent would have operated as a caution—but Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, who reported the bills as Chairman of the House Committee of Ways and Means, assumed as unquestionable, in advocating the passage of the Legal-tender act, that the principal as well as interest of those bonds was payable in coin. (See Secretary McCulloch's unchallenged citations from his speeches). We give no quarter, therefore, to those who would repudiate the plighted faith of the republic, and regret that the Committee has given any. It is just as notorious that the bonds were taken under a well-grounded expectation that they would be paid in gold, and would not have been taken otherwise, as that they were taken at all. And any attempt to repudiate the obligation thus incurred is not merely a gigantic villiany, but it is so inconceivably silly and suicidal—in view of the fact that we have vast debts to fund, vast loans, nearly matured, to renew—that we regard the countenance given to it by men so able and loyal as Messrs. Stevens and Butler with unspeakable amazement. We might comprehend this if rascality were its only characteristic; but we are utterly dumbfounded in view of its folly. And we cannot help regreting that the Committee, while dissenting from it, has dealt with it so gingerly.

Nor can we assent without qualification to the Committee's averment that "the rapidity of the process"—that is, of the return to specie payments—"is a question of public policy." We hold it a question rather of national ability. There is neither dishonesty nor disgrace in inability to pay an honest debt, *provided* that inability is nowise the fault of the debtor. But the man who owes an honest debt, fully due, and responds to his creditor's demand of payment that he has considered the matter fully and decided that it would be *bad policy* to pay at present, is not honest. He is morally bound either to pay his past-due debt on demand, or to show that he is unable to pay it, though he has earned and saved to the extent of his ability.

As to the Committtee's suggestion that "the time is not distant" when the Legal-tender act may properly be repealed, we have only to say that this is taking hold at the wrong end. Make greenbacks equal to gold by resumption, and the Legal-tender act will harm nobody. Make every greenback a true and no longer a false promise, and what importance can attach to repeal of the Legal-tender act? What good end will be subserved by it?

We like the Committee's suggestion that our various loans shall be gradually converted into one six per cent. loan, principal and interest payable in coin, whereof one per cent. shall be reserved as taxes, whereof one-half the proceeds shall be distributed among the States in the ratio of their population, respectively. This will be especially generous to those States whose citizens are not holders of Government securities to any considerable extent; but we trust the Eastern States, wherein these bonds are mainly held, will heartily assent it. Let us shame, if they can be shamed, those Western demagogues who are ever seeking to excite jealousy and hostility between their section and ours. If this plan should be adopted, there will soon be a large revenue accruing from this source to the States, which will enable them to lighten their taxes and extinguish their debts. True, you will say that we might fund the debt in an untaxed five per cent. loan, and thus largely reduce the annual burden of the aforesaid debt; but the demagogue clamor against exempting the bondholders from taxation is so widespread and so specious—since there are myriads too ignorant to realize that such exemption must ever be neutralized by the lower rate of interest at which an untaxed loan can be placed as compared with one subject to taxation—that it is better to adopt the plan sanctioned by the Committee.

We do not believe that a nominally six per cent. but really five per cent. bond can be negotiated so rapidly and extensively as will be requisite to fund our existing debt as it matures, if the right to pay it off after ten years is retained. On this point, however, further light will be gained as the discussion proceeds. We prefer to say twenty, or even thirty years, rather than run any risk of failure. We like the Committee's suggestion that the greenbacks be made fundable at the holders' pleasure in the new consols, and that the consols, within proper limits, be convertible into greenbacks again. This would increase the value of each, and would substitute a commercial for the present objectionable political regulation of the volume of our paper currency. Whenever money superabounded, the surplus would be converted into interest-bearing consols; when money was "tight," consols would be sent to the Treasury for conversion into greenbacks. Here would be a compensation-balance that would place our currency under a more beneficent regulation than that of any Secretary of the Treasury, though he were a Hamilton, a Gallatin, or a Chase.

As to the Committee's programme of the remission and reduction of taxes, we only say, Don't sell the coon-skin till you have caught the coon. Show us a surplus to be disposed of, and we shall gladly assent to your remission. But the first duty is to reduce largely the public expenditures by retrenchments that cut deep and look far; next, fix some limit to Governor Seward's real estate operations; thirdly, stop the mill-race leaks through which the large amounts which should be realized from whisky, tobacco, and kindred sources of revenue are now lost to the Treasury; and then we may consider how the surplus may be most beneficently appropriated, whether by reducing debt, or taxes, or both. As yet, we have no surplus to dispose of.

The Great Debate in the Corps Legislatif on Rome.

From the N. Y. Times.

The freedom of debate in the French Chambers at the present time is far greater than at any previous period of Napoleon's reign. All great matters of policy, foreign and domestic, all questions of State and legislation, are open to the discussion of the representatives of the French people—with one exception. That exception is the throne itself and its authority, which cannot be called in question, or put in peril, by anybody in the empire. But within the last year we have had really great debates on points of internal policy and public freedom, on the German dispute, the Mexican expedition, the Papal difficulty, and so forth. The system of "interpellation" gives the Government the power of limiting the subject of debate, and fixing the time for it, while the presiding officer possesses authority to bring members up short whenever they attempt to transgress the bounds which the Emperor has set to their liberties. Yet withal, great latitude is accorded at present to the Corps Législatif; and though neither the American Congress nor the British Parliament would suffer the restraints to which it is still liable, its liberties are wide enough to enable all parties to express themselves boldly and plainly.

The great debate of the present session is that which was opened on the 2d instant, by M. Jules Favre for the opposition, and was continued on subsequent days by Messrs. Moustier and Rouher for the Government, and by M. Thiers for philosophical and narrow-minded Bourbonism. The question was that which agitates all the governments and peoples of Europe at this time, and in which France has a special and immediate interest—*Rome.* The immensity of the theme called out the best powers of the disputants, and the eminence of the orators gave lustre to the debate. The brilliant and epigrammatic Jules Favre, the experienced, learned, and philosophical Thiers, and the skilful, bold, and very able Rouher—who had a special advantage in that his words were authority and his sentences policy—prepared themselves for a contest which they knew would attract the attention of Europe, and which bore an important relation to current and future European history. The last mail brought us the three pro-Papal speeches of Rouher, Moustier, and Thiers. The previously-delivered Opposition or anti-Papal speech by Jules Favre had assailed the Emperor's policy with the greatest vigor and audacity, and demanded the evacuation of Rome, the "expropriation" of the Pope, and the unification of Italy—had denied the right of France to interfere as she has done, and had declared it out of her power to continue in her present course in regard to the Papacy. All these points, as will be seen, are fearlessly met by his opponents, and in regard to none of them is there any desire to shirk the contest. M. Thiers, however, takes a way of defending the Pope and assailing Italy as illogical as it is retrogressive. He scouts with contempt the favorite Napoleonic principle of "accepting accomplished facts," and can see no safety but in a return to the old Europe and the old ideas of which he was a representative a quarter of a century ago. He evidently believes in nothing that has taken place since Louis Philippe was King and Thiers was his Minister. Everything has gone wrong ever since then. France ought to have prevented the downfall of the Italian princes, the changes in Germany, the losses of Austria, the successes of Victor Emanuel, the schemes of Bismark; and, carrying out the same principle, France ought now to prevent the attempts of Italy to seize the territories of the Pope. We peruse M. Thiers' speech with the greatest interest, and admire it as a production of an able statesman; but it is not worth while to discuss its positions at this date of the world's history.

M. Rouher it is who is the authoritative and contemporary defender of Napoleon's Italian policy. This able debater assumes no half-way ground, accepts no traditionary arguments, fears no modern ideas; but planting himself on the imperial platform, with the past behind him and the present and future before him, he vindicates the action of France, and proclaims the purposes of his august master. He informs Italy and Jules Favre, the Catholic world and the Holy Father, that the Emperor will not permit the Italian Government to interfere with the Pope, and will secure him in the possession of Rome as long as his right is called in question. He is utterly uncompromising in regard to the temporal power, and, while he is guarded in his language about Italy, he assails the revolutionary "demagogues" with a heat which rises somewhat beyond the dignity of oratorical passion.

It was this speech of M. Rouher which, as we are informed by cable, made the assemblage of the Conference on Rome impossible. It showed that the French Government had come to a fixed decision on the very question which the Conference was to discuss. It left no ground for any settlement that could be considered a settlement, and proclaimed a policy to which it could not be expected that either Italy, England, Prussia, or Russia would assent.

The interest of the debate ends with M. Rouher's speech; for though the subject was open to further discussion, and was probably resumed by members from the Liberal side, the whole ground has been gone over, and the practical conclusion reached. The "Roman question," however, remains. That cannot be settled while the tiara and crown remain on the same head.

St. Thomas.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

When Mr. Jefferson bought of France for $15,000,000 the vast region then known as Louisiana—a mighty empire of the most fertile land under the sun—he frankly avowed that he had no authority for so doing—that he had utterly transcended his constitutional power. He declared that Congress might disavow his act, and leave him to brave the consequences. He held that the Constitution should be amended in order to legalize his purchase, which must otherwise remain a gross usurpation. If any one had told him that his act was valid without the assent of Congress, he would have deemed that superserviceable champion a fit tenant for a straight jacket.

President Johnson and Secretary Seward have chosen to initiate a negotiation for the purchase of the Danish West India isle of St. Thomas, and another even more insignificant—the two comprising an area of less than one hundred square miles. The stipulated price of these two islets—for which $1,000,000 would be exorbitant—is $7,200,000. The *World* asserts that, though we are to pay this vast amount, Denmark is to receive $400,000 less—this nice sum sticking to the fingers of certain go-betweens who are kept out of sight.

Congress has been repeatedly in session while this dicker was in progress, and might have been called at any other time. Yet its advice or concurrence was never asked. There has been no pretense of deferring to its authority. And while the Danish King reserves the right of consulting the "Rigsdag," or legislature of his realm, the American President does not even hint that Congress has any voice in the matter. The treaty is made; the consent of the islanders to the transfer solicited, a clerical townsman of Governor Seward sent thither to secure that consent; and we daily expect to hear that the transfer has been effected, although neither the American people nor their representatives have as yet had a word to say in the premises.

If Congress should succumb to this glaring usurpation and weakly vote the money, it were absurd to elect another Congress. We may better hand over the Government and the Treasury to the President, and bid him do with each as he shall see fit. The national credit will have received a fatal shock when it shall hus be established that the Executive may buy Greenland and pay a billion of dollars for it whenever he will, leaving nothing to either House but to levy the requisite taxes and vote the money. Though St. Thomas were as valuable as Cuba—and it is not a hundredth part so much—we trust Congress would deal with this assumption of power as it deserves. Let it be settled evermore that the people's money can only be disposed of by the people's chosen representatives.

The National Finances—A Senatorial Delusion.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Mr. Sherman, of the Senate Finance Committee, has reported a bill that, if it becomes a law, will determine some important points in our national finances. It provides for the funding of the debt, the conversion of the legal-tender currency, and the settlement of the question of the taxation of public securities. It is proposed to fund the debt in bonds bearing six per cent. interest, payable in forty years, and redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years. These bonds are to be exempt from all taxation, State and national; yet, in consideration of this exemption, a certain proportion of the interest is reserved for distribution among the several States. By this course the bill proposes to hold on to the principle of the exemption of Government securities from taxation, yet at the same time recognize that property should contribute to support the Government that gives it safety.

These bonds are made convertible with legal-tender currency, "unless the amount of United States notes outstanding shall be equal to four hundred millions of dollars." With this bill the committee has sent in a lengthy report, the principal point in which is its argument that the five-twenty bonds should be paid in gold, because, as the law does not declare the contrary it must be determined by the precedent established by the practice of the Government hitherto, which has been to pay in coin. The bill makes no mention of the national banks, but the report touches them lightly in these words:—"Various propositions relating to the national banking system are under consideration by your committee, and will be carefully examined. Whatever view may be taken by Congress as to the continued existence of this system, it is manifest, from the report of the Comptroller of the Currency, that a more equitable distribution of the bonds among the States, and new provisions for reports and for the redemption of their notes, must be made."

The members of the Finance Committee seem to believe that this bill reflects a "comprehensive policy that will preserve the public faith, restore confidence to the people, and stability to our business interests," and even "rapidly restore our currency to the standard of gold." And of all this it would be difficult to convince any one outside the Senate Finance Committee. It is clear that the remedy for the financial difficulties of the country is not to come from that source; and the reason is that these troubles have not their origin in any mere departure from financial laws, but are due to the political condition of the country. Political and financial troubles go together in the United States more than anywhere else, and the relationship between the two is so obvious at the present hour that it is clear to all that the mismanagement of our finances, bad as it has been, is less to be blamed for the present dangerous condition of the country than is the madness of the dominant political party. Were the country restored to peace, the Southern States represented in Congress, labor and capital bearing their proper relations to each other in the South—were the revolution ended, the country could readily and easily bear its burdens, and might treat as trifles even the follies of Mr. McCulloch. But so long as the politicians, in the interest of wild partisan schemes and President-making purposes, keep the country distracted, and organize anarchy in politics, so long will it be nonsense to expect that financial committees can restore confidence by bills, however deftly drawn. Our troubles are the necessary consequence of that policy that keeps half the Union in a state of suspended vitality, in order to force its theories of negro supremacy through the very distress of the people. Radicalism hopes yet to force from the nation a desperate acceptance of its policy as the only escape from ruin, but, apparently, does not see that its victory, if ever secured, will be of little value in the universal disasters that would come with it. Absolute repudiation of radicalism is the only remedy for our financial, as for our political troubles, and that remedy must come from the people.

The Republican Plan of Campaign.

From the N. Y. World.

The Republican party has made its first move in the Presidential campaign. The late elections, routing them in so large a part of the North, made it necessary for them, on the issue joined in those elections, viz.—whether the control of the suffrage should be usurped by Congress, taken from the whites of the South by wholesale, and by wholesale conferred upon the negro race—either to reconsider and retreat from their position on that issue, or to stand upon it, intrench themselves, and run the risk of losing some Northern States for the sake of insuring the vote of the negro States *en masse.*

Retreat was certainly dangerous. If they had voluntarily abandoned their infamous negro State scheme, as the Northern people have admonished them to do, they would have been exposed to a galling flank fire. Their administration would have been, on the most momentous of all its concerns—Reunion—a conspicuous, confessed failure.

Rather than retreat, they have chosen to fight it out on the line in which they for the first time encountered disastrous defeat. Proclamation to all the faithful of this determination of the Republican party leaders has just been made in Congress by the following resolution which the Republican members unanimously refused to lay upon the table, and unanimously passed, on Monday, by a strict party vote of 111 to 32:—

"That the President in his late annual message had seen fit, with disregard of the popular will as expressed in the election of the members of the Fortieth Congress, to recommend the repeal of the Reconstruction laws, the effect of which would be to remit the government of the late rebellious States to Rebel hands and abandon the entire loyal element there to the will of traitors, and that it is eminently proper that the House should respond in emphatic terms to so extraordinary a proposition, and resolving that the House will never consent to take a retrograde step from its advanced position in promoting the cause of equal rights, nor to deviate from its fixed purpose of protecting all men as equal before the law; that there is no reason to doubt that the restoration of the rebellious States is being successfully accomplished on a firm and enduring basis, and that no good reason exists why the Reconstruction acts should be repealed."

This resolution commits the Republican party to the same position it held in November—usurpation of State control of suffrage, the ballot taken from Southern whites, and given to the negro race by wholesale.

The prompt, decided, and unanimous treatment of Mr. Benjamin's resolution sufficiently indicates that it had been considered, framed, and passed upon in the councils of the radicals before it was brought to the floor of the House of Representatives. Indeed, it has already been followed up by Mr. Stevens as the Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee, who on Tuesday asked consent, in their behalf to report a bill "relating to the reconstruction of Southern territory" (States no more! as these fifty times perjured members stultify themselves in declaring).

This new Reconstruction bill, which will doubtless be driven through Congress with whip and spur, not merely fortifies the Republican party in all the positions of the negro State reconstruction scheme: it goes further and does worse. It avows, as boldly and brazenly as acts can possibly do, the partisan purpose of the Republican party to carry the next Presidential election by the negro-State-vote-made-sure.

The first section of Mr. Stevens' new bill "modifies the Reconstruction act so that a simple majority of votes cast for or against the constitution may affirm or reject such constitution."

The fifth section of the Reconstruction act of March 23 provided that "at least one-half of all the registered voters in each State should vote on the question of ratification." Mr. Stevens fears that the silence of the whites may yet prevent those States from counting in the Presidential contest. He has determined, and the leaders of the Republican party have determined, that the negro State vote is their chief reliance. In that they do not mean to be disappointed. They are arranging to make that result a certainty, though but ten negroes in any State should vote to ratify the new constitutions, and but nine negroes vote against them—all the same under Stevens' new bill would the negro constitutions be pronounced republican, be approved by Congress, and the hundred and ninety negroes endowed with the power to impose a President upon thirty millions of white American freemen!

No—not with the power! For upon this plank now spiked into the platform of the Republican party for the Presidential campaign of 1868, not General Grant himself—were it possible for him so to demean himself, so to diverge from the great career which is open to him, so to blot out the memory of his own magnanimity at Appomattox Court House—not even General Grant himself upon this plank could be lifted into the White House.

If a so-called "Southern white oligarchy," thought to wield a balance of power, partially united the North against the Democratic party, much more surely and much more speedily will a real Southern black oligarchy, wielding a balance of power, and excluding eight millions of white men in ten sovereign States from practical self-government, unite the North against the reckless Republican gamesters who thus make stake of the liberties of a people.

GREAT REDUCTION,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
IN OIL PAINTINGS,
CHROMOS, AND
ENGRAVINGS.
MANTEL AND PIER
LOOKING GLASSES,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
NEW ART GALLERY,
F. BOLAND & CO.,
11 1 2m2p] No. 614 ARCH Street.

FURS.

1867. FALL AND WINTER. 1867.
FUR HOUSE,
(Established in 1818.)
The undersigned invite the special attention of the Ladies to their large stock of FURS, consisting of
Muffs, Tippets, Collars, Etc.,
IN RUSSIAN SABLE,
HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
MINK SABLE
ROYAL ERMINE, CHINCHILLA, FITCH, ETC.
All of the LATEST STYLES, SUPERIOR FINISH, and at reasonable prices.
Ladies in mourning will find handsome articles PERSIANNES and SIMIAS; the latter a most beautiful fur.
CARRIAGE ROBES, SLEIGH ROBES, and FOOT MUFFS, in great variety.
A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH,
9 11 4m NO. 417 ARCH STREET.
☞ Will remove to our new Store, No. 1212 Chesnut street, about May 1, 1868.

FANCY FURS.
The subscriber having recently returned from Europe with an entirely new stock of
FURS
Of his own selection, would offer the same to his customers, made up in the latest styles, and at reduced prices, at his OLD ESTABLISHED STORE,
NO. 139 NORTH THIRD STREET,
10 25 3mrp] ABOVE ARCH.
JAMES REISKY.

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
REMOVED TO
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets, Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every Description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand
[22] Also, WOOL SACKS.
JOHN T. BAILEY. JAMES CASCADEN.

OLD RYE WHISKIES.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
FINE OLD RYE WHISKIES
In the Land is now Possessed by
HENRY S. HANNIS & CO.
Nos. 218 and 220 South FRONT Street,
WHO OFFER THE SAME TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS, ON VERY ADVANTAGEOU
TERMS.
Their Stock of Rye Whiskies, in Bond, comprises all the favorite brands extant, and runs through the various months of 1865, '66, and of this year, up to present date.
Liberal contracts made for lots to arrive at Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Ericsson Li
Wharf, or at Bonded Warehouse, as parties may elect.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. JOY COE & CO., Agents for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT.
OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30]4p

☞ A FAIR FOR THE SALE OF USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES, will be held in the Lecture Room of the
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
GERMAN STREET, BELOW THIRD,
Rev. A. CULVER, Pastor,
commencing on TUESDAY, December 17, and continuing for ONE WEEK. Proceeds to be devoted to necessary repairs and alterations to the Church building and the payment of outstanding liabilities. [12 14 7t

☞ LADIES' FAIR.—A FAIR FOR THE sale of USEFUL and FANCY ARTICLES, in aid of the ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, will be held in the New Church Building, N. E. corner of NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets, commencing on MONDAY, December 16, at 5 o'clock P. M, and continuing during the week.
Tickets of Admission—Season, 50 cents; Single, 25 cents; Children 10 cents; to be had at the door. [12 16 6t

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16 1867.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company that the Annual Meeting and an election for President, six Managers, Treasurer, and Secretary will take place on the second MONDAY, 13th of January next, at 12 M.
12 18tj13 WILLIAM F. WEBB, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 51 WILLIAM Street, New York.
The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1868, will be paid in full, in gold coin, on and after that date, at the Banking House of
FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the C. P. R. R. Co.
C. P. HUNTINGDON, Vice-President.
Above Coupons bought by BOWEN & FOX, Special Agents, No. 18 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE. [12 17 14t

☞ OFFICE OF THE MANUFACTURERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 431 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16, 1867.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company, and election of ten Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office on MONDAY, January 6, 1868, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock P. M.
12 16 18t M. R. KEILY, Secretary.

☞ GIRARD NATIONAL BANK.—
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1867.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors and other purposes will be held at the BANKING HOUSE on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of January, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
The election will be held between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
12 6 15t W. L SCHAFFER, Cashier.

☞ THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1867.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next, between 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
B. B. COMEGYS,
12 13 fmwtj14 Cashier.

☞ COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7, 1867.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, January 8, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
12 9 mwf 14t S. C. PALMER, Cashier.

☞ COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA Dec. 14, 1867.
The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the BANKING HOUSE on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1868, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
H. C. YOUNG,
12 13 mwftJ14 Cashier.

☞ THE CONSOLIDATION NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, December 14, 1867.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 14, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. and an Election for Directors upon the same day, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M and 2 o'clock P. M.
12 16 mwf10t JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL, Cashier.

☞ FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1867.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
12 6 t 18 W. RUSHTON, JR., Cashier.

☞ REDUCTION IN PRICE OF STECK & CO.'S and Haines Bro.'s PIANOS, MELODEONS, Etc., *to suit the times.* 12 12 1m

☞ WIEGAND'S PATENT STEAM GENERATOR is cheap, compact, economical in use, and ABSOLUTELY SAFE FROM ANY POSSIBILITY OF EXPLOSION
Apply at the Office of SAMUEL WORK, N. E. corner of THIRD and DOCK Streets. 9 13 4p

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only *true* and *perfect Dye*—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of *Bad Dyes.* Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 BARCLAY Street, New York. 4 5fmw

"ALL CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR."
LONDON HAIR COLOR. | NOT
LONDON HAIR COLOR. | A
LONDON HAIR COLOR. | DYE.
LONDON HAIR COLOR. | NOT
LONDON HAIR COLOR. | A
LONDON HAIR COLOR. | DYE.
LONDON HAIR COLOR
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LONDON HAIR COLOR
RESTORER AND DRESSING,
RESTORER AND DRESSING,
RESTORER AND DRESSING,
RESTORER AND DRESSING,
The only known Restorer of Color and Perfect Hair Dressing combined.
NO MORE BALDNESS
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GREY HAIR.
GREY HAIR.
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GREY HAIR.
It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong.
Only 75 cents a bottle; half a dozen, $4.
Sold at DR. SWAYNE'S,
No. 330 N. SIXTH Street, above Vine,
And all Druggists and Variety Stores. 8 2 tuthfs]

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS ETC.

MRS. R. DILLON.
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET
Has all the novelties in FALL MILLINERY, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.
Also, Crapes, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers, Frames, etc. Milliners supplied. 8 15]

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.
Have on hand a large and beautiful assortment of
WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY, AND
SILVER WARE.
A large portion of our Stock is entirely new, made expressly for our
HOLIDAY SALES.
NEW GOODS CONTINUALLY RECEIVED.
Our stock of WATCHES AND DIAMONDS is unusually large, and the prices as low, if not lower, than they can be purchased in this city.
BRIDAL PRESENTS in great variety. 5 11]4p

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
NO. 148 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.
An assortment of
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER AND
PLATED WARE,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS, AT VERY LOW PRICES. [12 11 wfm6t

AMERICAN WATCHES,
The best in the world, sold at Factory Prices,
BY
C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
MANUFACTURERS OF WATCH CASES,
No. 13 South SIXTH Street.
8 8] *Manufactory, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.*

STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTORY
NO. 414 LOCUST STREET.
GEORGE SHARP,
Patentee of the Ball and Cube patterns, manufactures every description of fine STERLING SILVER-WARE, and offers for sale, wholesale and retail, a choice assortment of rich and beautiful goods of new styles at low prices. [9 26 3m
J. M. SHARP. A. ROBERTS.

GROCERIES, ETC.

FRESH FRUITS,
WILD RASPBERRIES,
PEACHES,
PLUMS
TOMATOES IN GLASS JARS AND CANS,
FOR SALE BY
JAMES R. WEBB,
8 14] WALNUT AND EIGHTH STS.

NEW FRUIT.
Double and Single Crown, Layer, Seedless, and Santana RAISINS.
CURRANTS, CITRON ORANGES,
PRUNES, FIGS, ALMONDS, ETC.
ALLERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
1 17]rp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

NEW CITRON, CHOICE QUALITY, 35 CTS.
NEW CURRANTS, Choice Quality, 15 cents.
NEW RAISINS, for 22 cents to 60 cents.
CHOICE SULTANA RAISINS.
PURE SPICES, CIDER, COOKING WINES, AND BRANDIES, at
COUSTY'S East End Grocery,
2 10 12t No. 118 South SECOND Street.

INTERNAL REVENUE

PRINCIPAL DEPOT
FOR THE SALE OF
UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS,
No. 304 CHESNUT Street.
CENTRAL DEPOT,
No. 103 South FIFTH Street
(One door below Chesnut street).
ESTABLISHED 1862.
Our stock comprises all the denominations printed by the Government.
ALL ORDERS FILLED AND FORWARDED BY MAIL OR EXPRESS IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT, a matter of great importance.
Drafts on Philadelphia Post Office Orders, Greenbacks, and National Bank Notes, received in payment. The following rates of commission are allowed
On $20..............................TWO PER CENT
From $20 to $100.....................FOUR PER CENT
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The Commission is payable in stamps.
All orders, etc., should be addressed to
STAMP AGENCY,
No. 304 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
ORDERS RECEIVED FOR STAMPED CHECKS DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, ETC. 11 22

FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, &C.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"
5 27]rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
11] No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

PRIVY WELLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—The only place to get Privy Wells cleansed and disinfected at very low prices.
A. PEYSON,
Manufacturer of Poudrette,
810 GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street.

THE CUNARD LINE.

Withdrawal of the Steamships from Boston—A Pointed Letter from Mr. Cunard.

The following letter is Mr. Cunard's reply to a communication from a native and citizen of Boston, who at the request of several prominent merchants of that city has recently visited the Provinces of Canada for the purpose of ascertaining the direction in which the great volume of American produce, increasing year by year, and destined for European markets, can most satisfactorily be turned, in order to insure to the shippers the greatest degree of despatch:—

New York, Dec. 12.—Dear Sir:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication on the subject of trans-Atlantic transportation, from which I gather that it is the general impression that if the proper inducements had been offered by our line of steamships, that vast quantities of produce would have gone to Boston for shipment, which port, with the proper inducements, you say shippers would prefer to any other. I must confess that I am at a loss to know what is meant by proper inducement. We do not require in New York to make arrangements in Canada or in the far West for freight, and during this last autumn, when we have been sending an average of 2500 tons of freight every week, or 10,000 tons per month in our ships from this port, we have been unable to get 500 or 600 tons once a fortnight in Boston at one-half of the freight we are getting here, and that was not considered sufficient inducement, as shippers in Boston complained at paying 25s. per ton when we were asking 40s./50s. I should think that the Boston shippers, if they wished to encourage shipments via Boston, should not complain of paying half the rate of freight from New York but we have taken freight from Boston at 5s. per ton and even for nothing. I have ascertained also that a good deal of the little freight obtained in Boston was sent on from New York or purchased for New York account, the low rates of freight being the inducement. I do not know what Boston may be in the future as a port of shipment—I have only to deal with the present. I have received communications from Philadelphia and Baltimore clearly proving that those ports offer greater inducements for Atlantic steamers than any others. I have no doubt that the writers fully believed what they wrote, but the trade was to be built up, and the experiment was to be made at our expense and not theirs.

I am very glad to hear that at last arrangements are being made to make through connections between Boston and the West, but I cannot admit that the reason why produce has not been shipped from Boston has been that we have not offered the proper inducements for taking it to England. We could not do more than take it at five shillings per ton and sometimes freight free, and we have even not been able always to get that, but have had to take stone ballast. I can only regret that the arrangements you speak of had not been completed long ago.

I remain your obedient servant, E. CUNARD.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.]

CITY COUNCILS.—Both branches of City Councils met yesterday afternoon for the transaction of business.

Select Council.—President Spering in the chair. Communications were presented as follows:—One from Judge Thayer relative to the inefficiency of the heating apparatus in the District Court room; one asking the change of the name of Currant alley, both of which were referred; one from the Board of Fire Directors announcing the election of James Pollock Assistant Engineer of the First Division, and requesting his confirmation, which was done; one for the laying of water pipe in certain streets, referred. A resolution authorizing the transfer of certain items in the annual appropriations to the Girard College was passed. Another appropriating $126,000 for the expenses of said institution for 1868, was postponed until the next meeting of the Chamber. The Committee on City Property reported in favor of the transfer of certain items in the annual appropriations to that department, with a resolution annexed. Agreed to. A resolution of request to the Board of Control, asking them to furnish Councils with a list of schools, number of teachers, scholars, etc., in the city, was agreed to. An ordinance, authorizing the transfer of certain items in the annual appropriations to the Clerks of Councils, for expenses incurred by these Chambers. Passed. The Highway Committee reported a resolution, suggesting the removal of the cobble-stones from the intersection of South Broad street, at the expense of the property owners. Agreed to. An ordinance from Common Council, appropriating $40,000 to the Park Commission for expenses for 1868, was concurred in. A resolution requesting the Committee on Law to inquire whether any of the city railway companies have used salt to remove the snow from their tracks since the passage of the ordinance forbidding its use. Coupled with the same is a resolution requesting the framing of an ordinance refusing the granting of licenses to cars when the companies refuse to comply with the ordinances of the city. Passed. An ordinance from Common Council appropriating $1000 for the removal of snow and ice from the pavements of the city property, after being cut down to $500, was passed. An ordinance repealing so much of an ordinance relative to the salaries of the City Commissioners, from Common Council, was referred. The bill relative to the reduction of the salary of the Mayor was postponed. Other bills from Common Council were concurred in, and the chamber adjourned.

Common Council.—President Marcer in the chair. An ordinance making an appropriation of $1000 to remove the snow and ice from the pavements in front of the city property was passed. An ordinance repealing so much of an ordinance which fixes the salaries of the City Commissioners at $2000 per year was passed. An ordinance requiring the rents of stalls and stands in the market houses to be paid annually was passed. An ordinance to allow the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to erect certain telegraph poles was passed. The chairman of the Committee on Water reported an ordinance directing the Chief Engineer of the Water Works to draw warrants to pay for labor and material in putting up a stack and laying a foundation of an engine house connected with the works. Passed. Also an ordinance authorizing the construction of a Cornish engine for the Twenty-fourth Ward Water Works, providing the cost shall not exceed $5000. Passed. A resolution inquiring into the propriety of reducing the salary of the Mayor from $5000 to $3500 was referred to the Committee on Finance. Bills from Select Council were called up and concurred in. A resolution granting permission to Co. B, Baxter's Fire Zouaves, to drill in the second story of the Kensington Water Works. Passed. The ordinance, as amended from Select Council, making an appropriation for removing snow and ice from the pavements in front of city property, was concurred in. The Chair called up the ordinance which was under discussion at the adjournment of Councils on Thursday last, relative to taking possession of the Gas Works on the 1st of March next. The bill was again discussed until the hour of adjournment.

SALTING THE RAILWAY TRACKS.—The Committee on Railroads of City Councils met yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and considered the petition of the Presidents of the various passenger railway companies, asking for a modification of the ordinance prohibiting the salting of the railway tracks. Before the committee the Presidents of the Fifth and Sixth Street, Market Street, Tenth and Eleventh and Green and Coates Streets roads were examined. They claimed it was only desirable to salt certain parts of their roads, where there were heavy grades. Captain West, of the Fifth and Sixth Street, asked permission to salt the Frankford branch of his road. He contended that 3200 persons were prevented from coming to the city and attending to their daily labors, in consequence of the cars on his line being prevented from running. The committee will resume their sittings on next Thursday.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HANLON BROTHERS will commence a short season at the Academy of Music on Monday evening next, and the sale of tickets begins this morning. They bring an excellent troupe with them, and have a widely spread reputation. They will have a miniature circus, consisting of trick ponies, educated dogs, performing monkeys, and a trained goat. They also have a mammoth aquarium, in which Harry Gurr, the great swimmer, who eats, drinks, and smokes under water, will exhibit his feats.

ITALIAN OPERA.—This is the last night of the opera at the Academy of Music. *Ernani* will be presented with a fine cast. To-morrow afternoon *Martha* will be performed.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—The great Janauschek will appear in two characters this evening in Lessing's famous play of *Emilia Galotti*. Next week *Cendrillon* is to be revived for the holidays, with a grand ballet of seventy five young ladies.

FOR HIS BENEFIT this evening Mr. Edwin Adams appears in the *Dead Heart*. Mr. Walcot takes his benefit to-morrow evening.

WALNUT.—Mr. John Brougham, for his farewell benefit, this evening presents *David Copperfield* and *Pocahontas*. Next week Lucille Western will appear.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Mr. Eph. Horn has been engaged and appears this week. Martini Chiriski and Miss Fanny Forrest also appear. The new spectacular ballet, *Zozo*, will be produced to-night.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	7 20	MOON RISES	1 28
SUN SETS	4 35	HIGH WATER	9 12

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

GEORGE N. TATHAM,
ANDREW WHEELER,
D. C. McCAMMON,
} MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.			
Atalanta	London	New York	Nov. 20
Helvetia	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 4
Caledonia	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 4
Austrian	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 5
Java	Liverpool	Boston	Dec. 7
Palmyra	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 7
C. of N. York	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 7
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Dec. 7
Union	Southampton	New York	Dec. 10
Chicago	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 10
Denmark	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 10
Hermann	Southampton	New York	Dec. 11
C. of Antwerp	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 11
Hibernian	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 12
Cimbria	Southampton	New York	Dec. 13
Scotia	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 14
Bellona	London	New York	Dec. 14
FOR EUROPE.			
Columbia	New York	Glasgow	Dec. 21
City of Boston	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 21
Belgian	Portland	Liverpool	Dec. 21
Russia	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 25
Union	New York	Bremen	Dec. 26
C. of Antwerp	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 28
Atalanta	New York	London	Dec. 28
Ville de Paris	New York	Havre	Dec. 28
Virginia	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 29
COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.			
Juniata	Philada	New Orleans	Dec. 21
Tonawanda	Philada	Savannah	Dec. 21
Rising Star	New York	Aspinwall	Dec. 21
Guiding Star	New York	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 23
Stars and Stripes	Philada	Havana	Dec. 31
N. America	New York	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 23

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Pioneer, Bennett, 60 hours from Wilmington, N. C., with cotton and naval stores to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.

MEMORANDA.

Brig J. C. York, York, hence, at Portland 18th inst.

Brigs Mary E. Thompson, Tucker, and J. W. Woodruff, Eaton, hence for Boston, remained at Holmes' Hole 15th inst.

Schr W. P. Phillips, Somers, from Havana for Philadelphia (so reported) at Holmes' Hole 12th inst., and sailed again 14th.

Schr Trade Wind, Hoffman, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 12th inst., and remained 15th.

Schrs J. W. Coffin, M. J. Adams, Viola, Helen Augusta, Lucy, Willie Harris, M. H. Westcott, Grace Webster, F. Fish, Rina, Minquas, Harper, S. Knight, Coral, O. L. Rourke, Mar. Riley, Joseph, Bay State, S. H. Sharpe, D. Gifford, Evelyn, R. H. Sherman, Van Buren, Ruby, Clara Ranken, S. E. Nightingale, Bonny Ives, Walton, R. W. Tull, Lebanon, St. Croix, J. Warren, Almeonak, and others, were at Holmes' Hole 15th instant.

Schr L. A. Matthews, McElwee, hence, at Charleston 14th inst.

Schr L. Varwell, Mills, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 17th inst.

Schrs Clyde, Gage, and Bonny Boat, Kelley, hence, at Boston 18th inst.

Schr Georgie Deering, Willard, hence, at Portland 18th inst.

Schr Silver Lake, Matthews, hence for Portsmouth, remained at Holmes' Hole 14th inst.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

In compliance with orders from the War Department, Captain Webster, of the steamer Mahoning, will cruise this winter from Portland to Owl's Head and Cape Ann. His orders are to speak every vessel approaching the coast, and supply them with provisions and such assistance as may be needed. He is also directed to keep full records of his cruises, to verify the correctness of the charts, and the conclusions of the Coast Survey. As soon as he can get ready he will start on his cruise, which will be continued until April, returning to port only in cases of necessity.

Attention is called to the fact that there is not a buoy on Ocracoke Bar, North Carolina, or anywhere inside the harbor. The bar has now sixteen feet water on it, and is one of the best and most accessible harbors in the State. It is not only a useful inlet to the waters of Pamlico and Albemarle Sounds, but also affords a splendid refuge to vessels in all winds.

MISCELLANY.

Pawtucket river is closed by ice from six to eight inches thick. The schrs Mary L. Vankirk, and Edwin, from Philadelphia, and Goddess, from Albany, now at Providence, bound to Pawtucket, have been towed to the wharf at India Point, and their crews will be discharged and the vessels remain till the weather moderates and the river is opened.

Accounts from Flushing, dated the 6th inst., state that the barque Maximilian, Hatfield, from Philadelphia (before reported), was ashore at Zouteland.

The Greek barque Lord Byron, from London for Philadelphia, put back from Margate Roads, Dec. 4, with loss of three anchors and chains, and windlass damaged. She has been supplied with anchors and 105 fathoms of chain.

ISAAC B. EVANS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

Naval Stores and Soaps

NO. 16 NORTH DELAWARE AVENUE,

10 5 3m 3p PHILADELPHIA.

---

600 ARCH STREET. 600

GRIFFITH & PAGE.

PATENT BIRD CAGES.

FINE SKATES.

BLACKING TABLES.

BOOK SHELVES.

BRITANNIA WARE.

WRITING DESKS.

WORK BOXES, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. [11 1 fw

JOHN CRUMP,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

SHOPS: NO. 213 LODGE STREET, AND NO. 1733 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

GARDNER & FLEMING,

COACH MAKERS,

NO. 214 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

New and Second-hand Carriages for sale. Particular attention paid to repairing 5 30 3m

---

COTTON AND FLAX,
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
Of all numbers and brands

Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagon Cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to several feet wide; Pauling, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
1 6] No. 103 JONES' Alley.

CLOTHING.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

JONES'

OLD ESTABLISHED

ONE PRICE

CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 604 MARKET St.,

ABOVE SIXTH.

For style, durability, and excellence o workmanship, our goods cannot be excelled. Particular attention paid to customer work, and a perfect fit guaranteed in all cases. 10 25fmw6m

DYEING, SCOURING, ETC.

FRENCH STEAM SCOURING.

ALBEDYLL, MARX & CO.

NO. 183 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET

AND

NO. 510 RACE STREET. 310mwf

FERTILIZERS.

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE,

AN UNSURPASSED FERTILIZER

For Wheat, Corn, Oats Potatoes, Grass, the Vegetable Garden, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Etc. Etc.

This Fertilizer contains Ground Bone and the best Fertilizing Salts.

Price $60 per ton of 2000 pounds. For sale by the manufacturers,

WILLIAM ELLIS & CO., Chemists,
1 25mwf] No. 724 MARKET

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.

CUTLERY.

A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS, PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC.

L. V. HELMOLD'S
Cutlery Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street,
Three doors above Walnut.

BOARDING.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING

Central location. No. 1121 GIRARD Street, west of Eleventh, above Chesnut street. A handsome second story front room, unfurnished, now vacant.

CARPETINGS.

FALL STOCK OF CARPETINGS.

Just Opened, a Full Assortment of

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,

3-PLY INGRAINS,

AND EXTRA SUPERFINE INGRAIN CARPETINGS.

OIL CLOTH, 12, 18, and 24 feet sheets.
COIR MATTINGS, RUGS, Etc.

J. T. DELACROIX,
NO. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
11 1 fmw3m Above Chesnut.

BLANK BOOKS.

HIGHEST PREMIUM AWARDED FOR

BLANK BOOKS.

BY THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

WM. F. MURPHY'S SONS,

No. 339 CHESNUT Street,

Blank Book Manufacturers, Steam Power Printers, and Stationers.

A full assortment of BLANK BOOKS AND COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY constantly on hand. 11 4 mwf3m

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 19, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, under the supervision of Brevet Colonel A. P. Blunt, A. Q. M., U. S. Army, on FRIDAY, 27th instant, at Lincoln Depot, a lot of Quartermaster's Stores, rated as unserviceable, consisting in part of—

300 Army Wagons,
3 Spring do.,
3 Spring Bodies, unfinished,
10 Two-horse Ambulances,
1 Steam Engine,
1 Steam Worthington Pump,
1 Lifting Force do.,
1 Power Punch,
1 Travelling Forge,
53 Battery do.,
2119 Grain Sacks,
816 Mule Pack Saddles.

533 Sets Lead Mule Harness,
253 Sets Wheel do.,
262 Sets Wheel Ambulance Harness,
25 Wagon Wheels,
25 Wagon Tongues,
20 Ambulance Wheels,
8000 pounds Scrap Iron,
5000 do. Old Shoes,
1000 do. Old Bolts,
1000 do. Old Tires,
500 do. Old Springs,
2000 Wagon Bows.

Together with Tools of all kinds, and other articles not enumerated.

Sale will commence at 10 A. M.

Purchases must be removed within ten days from day of sale.

Terms:—Cash in Government funds.

By order of the Quartermaster-General,
J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Q. M. General,
12 20 5t Brev. Brig. General, U. S. A.

PATENT ELASTIC

VENTILATING INNER SOLES.

They are a PERFECT REMEDY FOR COLD OR SWEATY FEET OR CORNS. They relieve RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA. They absorb and remove the PERSPIRATION inside of RUBBER BOOTS.

To know their merits they must be worn.

Retail Price, $1 00 per pair. Sold by all retail Boot and Shoe Dealers.

E. A. HILL, Proprietor, Boston, Mass. Henry Elliott, No. 10 Warren street, N. Y.; F. & J. M. Jones, No. 489 Commerce street, Philadelphia, Wholesale Agents. 12 9 1m

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WILLIAM S. GRANT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 33 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia,
AGENT FOR

Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing Bolts and Nails. 1 24 †

GET THE BEST—THE HOLY BIBLE—HARDING'S Editions—Family, Pulpit and Pocket Bibles in beautiful styles of Turkey Morocco and antique bindings. A new edition, arranged for photographic portraits of families.

WM. W. HARDING, Publisher,
[No. 326 CHESNUT Street below Fourth

LEGAL NOTICES.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—TO ALL CREDITORS, Legatees, and other persons interested:—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons did, on the dates affixed to their names, file the accounts of their Administration to the estates of those persons deceased, and Guardians' and Trustees' accounts whose names are undermentioned, in the office of the Register for the Probate of Wills and Granting Letters of Administration, in and for the City and County of Philadelphia; and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said city and county for confirmation and allowance, on the third FRIDAY in December next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the County Court House in said city.

1867.
Oct. 25, Emma Monroe, Administratrix of THORNTON MONROE, deceased.
" 26, Charles Comly, Administrator of ANN S. BUDD, deceased.
" 26, John L. Bezby, Executor of JOHN CREAN, Jr., deceased.
" 26, Theodore Roth, Administrator of ANTHONY KRAMER, deceased.
" 26, Theodore Roth, Administrator of CHRISTINE KRAMER, deceased.
" 26, Thomas Shipley, Executor and Trustee of SARAH ANN STEWART, deceased.
" 28, G. J. Chamberlain and G. H. McCabe, Executors of DAVID D. LEWIS, deceased
" 28, John Alleyne, Guardian (as filed by his Executor) of ALLEYNE B. WILSON, late a minor.
" 29, Alexander Helmsley, Executor of FRANCIS SLEVIN, deceased
" 29, H. R. Warriner, Administrator of JEREMIAH NORTHROP, deceased
" 30, James M. Boisset, Administrator of ALFRED C BURR deceased.
" 31, Henry B. Tener, Executor of HENRY B. IRONS, deceased
Nov. 1, Marcus Koestheim, Executor of MORITZ LEVYSSON, deceased.
" 1, John D. Yeager, et al. Executors of CASPAR YEAGER, deceased.
" 2, Conrad B. Andress, Administrator of ISAAC T. ANDRESS, deceased.
" 2, Ethelbert A. Marshall, Administrator c. t. a. of JACOB DE HAVEN, deceased.
" 2, William McLaughlin, Executor of WILLIAM GIBSON, deceased.
" 2, William Rotch Wister, Administrator c. t. a. of SUSAN W. PRICE, deceased.
" 4, Andrew A. Ripka, Executor of CATHARINE RIPKA, deceased.
" 5, John Hazlehurst, Executor of EMILY HAZLEHURST, deceased.
" 5, Elizabeth A. Hickling et. al., Executors of FRANCIS H. HICKLING, deceased.
" 6, John Marston, Administrator of JOHN KELLY, deceased.
" 6, George Reed, Administrator c. t. a. of SAMUEL M. READ, deceased.
" 6, Reinhard K. Vaughan and Marg. S. Vaughan, Administrators of HARMANN VAUGHAN, deceased.
" 7, Elizabeth Haenn, Administratrix of ALEXANDER HAENN, deceased.
" 7, Thomas Woolman, Administrator of SUSAN HIBBERD, deceased.
" 7, E. Harper Jeffries, Administrator of THOMAS J. JEFFRIES, deceased.
" 8, Joseph J. Doran, Administrator of MARY H. DICKSON, deceased.
" 8, Emmor Cowperthwait, Guardian of SUSAN C. HART, a minor, deceased.
" 8, Charles M. Lukens, Administrator of GEORGE C. SHEPHERD, deceased.
" 9, Sarah H. Prosser, Administratrix of JAMES PROSSER, deceased.
" 9, D. Jones McVeugh, Administrator of SUSANNA TAYLOR, deceased.
" 11, Jacob S. Hess and Henry N. Rittenhouse, Administrators of DANIEL SMITH, deceased.
" 11, William J. Stillwell, Administrator of ABEL H. STILLWELL, deceased.
" 13, William W. Axe, Administrator of WINNARD AXE, deceased.
" 13, Dennis Dunn, Administrator c. t. a. of ELIZABETH GLENN, deceased.
" 13, Frederick Koons, Administrator of HENRY HIRSH, deceased
" 13, David Teller, Administrator of GOTTLOB LEITENBERGER, deceased.
" 13, Charles A. Rubicam, Executor of SUSANNAH RUBICAM, deceased
" 14, Charles H. Roberts and Sarah J. Page, Executors of SAMUEL MEEKINGS, deceased.
" 14, Margaret Knorr, Administratrix of LEWIS MORTON, deceased.
" 14, H. Pratt McKean, et al., Trustees of H. C. MAYER, deceased.
" 14, Nancy Pollock, Administratrix of REBECCA POLLOCK, deceased.
" 14, Louisa Moran, Administratrix of ANN WAGNER, deceased.
" 15, Rebecca T. Smethurst, Executrix of RICHARD SMETHURST, deceased.
" 16, Annette M. Burdett, Administratrix of SAMUEL D. BURDETT, deceased.
" 16, Sarah Lukens Keene, Administratrix c. t. a. (as filed by her Executrix) of JOHN LUKENS, deceased.
" 16, Henry E. Keene, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of JOHN LUKENS, deceased.
" 16, Margaret Moore, Administratrix of PATRICK MOORE, deceased.
" 16, John T. White, Administrator of JOHN THOMPSON, deceased.
" 16, Thomas Wistar et al., Executors of WILLIAM WILBERFORCE WISTAR, deceased.
" 18, Charles S. Lincoln, Administrator c. t. a. of WILLIAM P. EMLEY, deceased.
" 19, Charles Evans et al., Executors of WILLIAM EVANS, deceased.
" 20, James Bayard, Trustee of CATHARINE BACHE, deceased.
" 20, Enoch Rex, Administrator of MARY BUSH, deceased.
" 21, "The Girard Life Insurance, etc., Company," Executors of WILLIAM AGNEW, deceased.
" 21, Harriet J. Morey, Executrix of JOHN MOREY, deceased.
" 21, William S. Paulis and William M. Tilghman, Executors of CATHARINE ANN INGERSOLL, deceased.
" 21, George S. Kline, Administrator of ELIZABETH PRICE, deceased.
" 22, Elizabeth J. Clark, Executrix of JOHN W. CLARK, deceased.
" 22, Maria N. Hahn, Administratrix of FRANKLIN B. HAHN, deceased.
" 22, Barbara Schwegler, Administratrix of JOHN F. SCHWEGLER, deceased.
" 22, Martha and J. Bolton Winpenny, Executors of JOHN WINPENNY, deceased
" 22, Mary C. Wright, Administratrix c. t. a. of JOHN WRIGHT, deceased.
" 23, George Piolet, Executor of JAMES GREEN, deceased.
" 23, R. J. C. Walker, Administrator of MARY ANN WILEY, deceased.
" 25, Ellen Homiller, Administratrix of WILLIAM HOMILLER, deceased.
" 25, Edward L. Royal et al., Executors of EDWARD ROYAL, deceased.
" 25, William A. Ruffner, Administrator c. t. a. of SARAH ANN RUFFNER, deceased.
" 26, Mary W. Baxter, Administratrix of GEORGE W. BAXTER, deceased.
" 26, Stephen S. Price, Executor of THOMAS RICHARDSON, deceased.
" 26, "The Girard Life Ins. Co.," Administrator of GEORGE W. WARDER, deceased.
" 26, "The Penna. Co. for Ins. on Lives, etc.," Executors of HIRAM CRIDLAND, deceased.
" 27, William R. Hanson, et al., Trustees of STEPHEN F. HANSON, under the will of HANNAH A. HANSON, deceased.
" 27, J. Sergeant Price, Executor of MARTHA MIFFLIN, deceased.
" 27, William C. Baker, Trustee of REBECCA F. KRUG (late REEVES), under the will of FREDERICK V. KRUG, deceased.
" 27, Henry Simons et al., Executors of CHARLES SHEPARD SMITH, deceased.

11 29f4t FREDERICK M. ADAMS, Register.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of JAMES HAMILTON, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the thirty-seventh account of THOMAS CADWALADER, Executor and Trustee of the last will and testament of JAMES HAMILTON, deceased, arising from that portion of the Estate belonging to Schedule B, annexed to the indenture of partition in the said Estate, dated January 26, 1849, recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in Philadelphia, in Deed Book G. W. C., No. 1, page 497, etc., and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY, December 23, 1867, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 406 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

12 13fmw 5t* W. D. BAKER, Auditor.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A., }
SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 9, 1867. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this Office until SATURDAY, December 21, 1867, for supplying this Depot with the following quantity of forage, viz.:—

225,000 pounds OATS.
350,000 pounds HAY.

The oats to be sound, free from dirt or chaff, and put up in good, strong sacks of not less than two (2) or more than four (4) bushels per sack. The hay to be sound, free from dirt and weeds, and well baled. The whole to be subject to such inspection as may be directed.

Delivery to commence within ten (10) days after the contract is awarded, and to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as may be designated. Proposals to be in duplicate, and endorsed by sureties, as usual.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or select such parts of bids as may be for the best interest of the service.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for the Delivery of Forage," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Brigadier-General R. Saxton, Chief Quartermaster Third Military District.

GEORGE E. ALDEN,
12 16 6t Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

UNION PASTE AND SIZING COMPANY.—A Paste for Box-makers, Bookbinders, Paper-hangers, Shoemakers, Pocket-book Makers, Bill Posters, etc. It will not sour. Is cheap and always ready for use. Refer to J. B. Lippincott & Co., Devar & Keller, William Mann, Philadelphia *Inquirer*, Harper Brothers, American Tract Society, and others. Sole Agents, L. L. CRAGIN & CO., No. 420 COMMERCE Street. 99

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, }
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 15, 1867. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., the 11th of January, 1868, for the transportation of military supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869, on the following routes:—

ROUTE NO. 2.

From Fort Harker, Kansas, Fort Hays, Kansas, and any other point or points that may be designated by the Chief Quartermaster Department of the Missouri, on the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., to any places that may be designated by the shipping officer, in the State of Kansas and Territory of Colorado south of latitude 40 degrees North, and to Fort Union, New Mexico, or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, and to any other points on the route to that depot.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona, and in the State of Texas, west of longitude 105 degrees.

ROUTE No. 5.

From such point as may be designated on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Southwest Branch of Missouri Pacific Railroad, or the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., to Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, or such other point as may be established as the military depot in that Territory.

The weight to be transported during the year will not exceed on Route No. 2, 20,000,000 pounds; on Route No. 3, 8,000,000 pounds; and on Route No. 5, 2,000,000 pounds.

Proposals will be made for each route separately.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869.

Bidders will give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal *must* be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, duly executed by two or more responsible persons, in legal form and properly stamped, guaranteeing that in case the contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, it will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

Each bidder must be present at the opening of the proposals, or be represented by his attorney.

The contractor will be required to give bonds in the following amounts:—

On Route No. 2, $200,000.
On Route No. 3, $100,000.
On Route No. 5, $30,000.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. "2," "3," or "5," as the case may be, *and none will be entertained unless they comply with the requirements of this advertisement.*

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract without unnecessary delay and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor on each route must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1868, and must have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with readily. For Route No. 2 at Fort Harker, and such other points on the railroad as may be designated as the starting point of the route; for Route No. 3 at Fort Union, New Mexico, or such other point as may be established as the depot, and for Route No. 5 at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Blank forms showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into for each route can be had upon application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Fort Leavenworth, Omaha, Denver, C. T., and Santa Fe, and must accompany and be a part of the proposals.

L. C. EASTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
12 3 tJ11 C. Q. M. Dep't of the Missouri.

HEADQUARTERS DEPOT OF THE PLATTE,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
OMAHA, Neb., November 20, 1867. }

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., on THURSDAY, the 2d day of January, 1868, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869, on Route No. 1, from Cheyenne, Dakota, or such other points as may be determined upon during the year, on the Omaha branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, west of Cheyenne, to such posts or depots as are now or may be established in the Territory of Montana, south of latitude 47 degrees, in the Territory of Dakota, west of longitude 101 degrees, in the Territory of Idaho, east of longitude 114 degrees, and in the Territories of Utah and Colorado, north of latitude 40 degrees, including, if necessary, Denver city.

The weight to be transported during the year on Route No. 1 will not exceed twenty-five million (25,000,000) pounds.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year beginning April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, legally executed and properly stamped guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

Each bidder must be present at the opening of the proposals in person or be represented by his attorney.

The contractor will be required to give $250,000 bonds.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1," and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom the award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1868, and will be required to have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with promptly and readily, for Route No. 1 at Cheyenne, Dakota, or at such other point as may be indicated as the starting point of the route.

Blanks forms showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into, can be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New York, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth, Santa Fe, and Fort Snelling, and must accompany and be a part of the proposals.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

WILLIAM MYERS,
Brevet Brig.-Gen., Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Platte. 12 2 1m

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PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA,
ST. PAUL, Minnesota, Nov. 13, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 20th day of January, 1868, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869, on Route No. 4, from Saint Paul, Minn., or Saint Cloud, Minn., by the shortest road or line, to such Posts as are now or may be established in the State of Minnesota and in that portion of Dakota Territory lying east of the Missouri river and bounded by it, and from Fort Stevenson, or other designated point on the Missouri river, eastward to present posts, or such as may be established east or north of that river, in Dakota Territory.

The weight to be transported on this Route No. 4 shall not exceed ten million pounds (10,000,000 pounds.)

Bidders will state the rate per one hundred (100) pounds per one hundred (100) miles for each month of the year beginning April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The contractor will be required to give bonds in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.)

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 4," and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1868, and will be required to have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with promptly and readily for Route No. 4 at Saint Paul, Minnesota, Fort Stevenson, Dakota Territory, or at such other point as may be indicated as the starting point of the route.

Blank forms, showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into, can be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth, Omaha, and Fort Snelling, and must accompany and be a part of the proposals

S. B. HOLABIRD,
Lieut.-Col., Deputy Q. M. Gen.,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A.,
11 20 tJ19 Chief Q. M., Department of Dakota.

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MANILLA AND TARRED CORDAGE, CORDS, TWINES, ETC.

No. 23 North WATER Street, and
No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER. [2 14]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GEORGE, WILLIAM & ALFRED HANLON,
Lessee.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS ONLY, COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1867.

The World's Great Favorites—the wonderful and Famous

HANLON BROTHERS! HANLON BROTHERS!

George, William and Alfred, with their Grand Trans-Atlantic Combination. Twenty male and female Continental Artistes, all new to America.

THE HANLON BROTHERS

have secured the following confederation of human skill, their first appearance in this city:—

HARRY GURR,

THE CHAMPION SWIMMER OF THE WORLD,

the celebrated Natator or Human Frog, in his marvellous aquatic evolutions, in the course of which he will eat, drink and smoke, while entirely submerged in his watery bed.

PROFESSOR GREGOIRE.

ETHARDO, THE GREAT SPIRAL ASCENSIONIST.

MAD'LLE GERTRUDE,

and her highly trained Canine Troupe of Seven Educated French Poodles.

MISS GREGORY, THE VERSATILE ARTISTE.

JEAN AND VICTOR,

the Champion Juvenile Gymnasts of all Europe.

ALFRED AND ARTHUR, the AERIAL WONDERS.

GEORGE, WILLIAM, ALFRED HANLON,

in their intrepid and terrific Aerial Feats, including their new and wonderful creation, entitled the

THREE FLYING MEN OF THE AIR,

first time in this city.

HANLON'S GRAND MINIATURE CIRCUS,

introducing the beautiful Trick Pony "Aurora," the Performing Goat "Esmeralda," the highly trained Steed "Diana," and the celebrated Quadruped Artiste, "Jupiter," the only Dog in the world that has been taught to Ride, Vault, Leap Balloons, etc., rivalling the most accomplished Equestrians of the day. The whole Canine Fraternity in

THE LILLIPUTIAN STEEPLE-CHASE.

New Christmas Pantomime, entitled

PERPETUAL TORMENT,

in which the prominent members of the troupe will appear.

GRAND HOLIDAY MATINEES,

CHRISTMAS AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,

at 2½ o'clock, for the especial accommodation of Families and Schools.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—To Matinees, Adults, 50 cents; Children to all parts of the House, 25 cents. Evenings—Orchestra, $1; Orchestra Circle and Balcony, 75 cents; Family Circle, 50c.; Amphitheatre, 25c.

Doors open at 7. Overture commences at 7¾ o'clock precisely.

The sale of tickets will commence at the Academy, and at J. E. GOULD'S New Piano Warerooms, No. 923 CHESNUT Street, Friday, December 20.

Remember that those who wish for seats must secure them in advance. 12 19 4t

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

DE LA GRANGE. BRIGNOLI.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, Dec. 20, at 8 P. M.

LAST NIGHT OF THE OPERA SEASON.

Verdi's Grand Opera, in four acts,

ERNANI.

Madame DE LA GRANGE, Signori MASSIMILIANI, ORLANDINI, and SUSINI, in the principal roles.

Musical Director and Conductor......Signor NICOLAO

SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 2 P. M.—GRAND FAREWELL GALA MATINEE—MARTHA.

Admission to the Matinee, $1, including reserved seats.

Box Office open daily from 9 A. M., at the Academy of Music, and C. W. A. TRUMPLER'S new Music Store, No. 926 CHESNUT Street.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAX MARETZEK'S

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

POSITIVELY FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY,

Commencing MONDAY, Jan. 6, 1868,

during which the distinguished prima donna,

M'ME PAREPA ROSA,

will appear in a number of her favorite roles. 12 12tf

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE,

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

Will be produced MONDAY, Dec. 23,

And during

HOLIDAY WEEK,

THE MAGNIFICENT SPECTACULAR PLAY

Founded on the beautiful Fairy Tale,

CINDERELLA;

OR, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER,

And entitled

CENDRILLON.

Produced with

NEW AND GORGEOUS SCENERY,

200 MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES,

A BALLET OF 75 BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES,

AND A CAST OF UNEQUALLED POWER,

Box Sheet now open.

Regular Dramatic prices resumed.

Admission—25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.

Next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 21.

ONLY ENGLISH DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE

Given this week, on which occasion

M'LLE MARIE ZOE

Will appear in a

FAREWELL MATINEE.

The performance will consist of

MASSANIELLO.

Admission to Matinee	30 cents
Children	25 cents

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 7½ o'clock.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF EDWIN ADAMS.

POSITIVELY HIS LAST APPEARANCE.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, Dec. 20,

THE DEAD HEART:

Or, THE MAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Robert Landry	EDWIN ADAMS
The Abbe la Tour	Mr. C. Walcot
Catherine Duval	Miss E. Price
Cerisette	Mrs. C. Walcot

TO-MORROW (Saturday), WALCOT'S BENEFIT.

CHRISTMAS WEEK—"OURS."

WALNUT STREET THEATRE,

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, Dec. 20.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR. BROUGHAM.

In compliance with a generally expressed desire to witness Mr. Brougham's popular adaptation of CHARLES DICKENS' great story of

DAVID COPPERFIELD.

Wilkins Micawber ....Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM

Concluding with the world-renowned Extravaganza,

PO-CA-HON-TAS.

MONDAY—First night of LUCILLE WESTERN.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.—

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE,

in Grand Ballets, Ethiopian Burlesques, Songs, Dances, Pantomimes, Gymnast Acts, etc.

NEW PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE,

SEVENTH Street, below Arch.

TUNISON & CO.'S MINSTRELS.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME THROUGHOUT.

CROWDED HOUSES,

DELIGHTED AUDIENCES,

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE

NEW BURLESQUE.

PETER PIPER PEPPER PODGE AND FORT FISHER.

FRANK MORAN as DR. COLTON, and in his great character of Monsieur Jullien.

Don't fail to see him.

FRANK MORAN, J. H. BUDWORTH,
W. S. BUDWORTH, W. ALLEN,
ROBINSON, And others.

THE CREAM OF THE PROFESSION,

In their respective characters.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8. Admission 25, 50, and 75 cents. Boxes, $5.

ARE COMING.

The far-famed, original, and only

MORRIS BROTHERS' MINSTRELS,

AT CONCERT HALL, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, and EVERY EVENING during the week. Also, A GRAND MATINEE ON CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

BILLY MORRIS, the People's Comedian, with an entirely new entertainment, entitled

A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents.

Doors open at ¼ to 7. To commence at ¼ to 8.

Box Office open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., for the sale of secured seats. CHAS. A. MORRIS, Manager. 12 18 9t

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CARL SENTZ'S

ORCHESTRAL MATINEES,

EVERY THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

At 3½ o'clock,

IN HORTICULTURAL HALL.

Piano Solo—CARL ROESE.

Package of Four Tickets for One Dollar.

Single Tickets, 50 cents.

To be had at Boner & Co.'s, No. 1102 Chesnut street, and at the door. 11 29tf

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HASSLER'S MONDAY AFTERNOON CONCERTS, at CONCERT HALL, EVERY MONDAY, from 3½ till 5 o'clock. Four tickets, $1; thirty, $5.

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REhearsals at the MUSICAL FUND HALL, every SATURDAY, at 3½ P. M. Tickets sold at the door, and at all principal Music Stores. Engagements can be made by addressing G. BASTERT, No. 1231 MONTEREY Street, or at R. WILLIG'S Music Store, No. 721 CHESNUT Street. 10 9 3m

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"PER STEAMER."

JUST RECEIVED, AN INVOICE OF

Papier Mache and Canton Tea Poys.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

FANCY GOODS.

WILLIAMS & WOODWARD,

NO. 922 (NINE TWENTY-TWO) CHESNUT STREET. [10 11 wfmsmrp

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier, and Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1867.

Naturalization, and the Rights and Duties it Confers.

The United States Senate yesterday engaged in a spirited debate on the subject of the right of naturalized citizens of America to exemption from the control of any foreign Government for political offenses committed before naturalization. We are glad to see that every speaker held views substantially the same—that Democrats and Republicans concurred in the demand that a naturalized citizen was entitled to and should exercise all the privileges of a native born. The tone of the debate was exciting, and the language used in all cases was properly emphatic. As it is probable that the subject will merit a large share of public attention, it may be well to state briefly the points of difference. The common law of England and the civil law of the Continent divided subjects into two classes, those who owed permanent and those who owed temporary allegiance to a Government. All persons born under the dominion of the throne of Great Britain, and almost all the other European nations, held the same doctrine, could not divest themselves of their duties as British subjects. No act on their part could succeed in dissolving the bonds of fealty to the crown of that country. Blackstone lays it down as law without an exception, that naturalization by a foreign Government does not release the British subject, and that by this act he incurs a double duty, which may be in opposition to each other, and subject him to inconvenience or punishment. Coke states the same principle in his day, and even so early as the days of Bracton and Fleta the same principle prevailed. The result of an enforcement of the law is simple. An Englishman or Irishman comes to America: he is naturalized, and incurs new duties and privileges. He returns to England on a visit, and is liable to be arrested there for some expression of opinion which was not at all criminal in America. The same is the case with Prussia. A citizen of that State is compelled to undergo a certain number of years in the military service. Before the time required he emigrates to America, remains here for years, becomes a citizen, returns to his late country on a tour of business or pleasure, and is seized upon and possibly punished for not serving the time in the army prescribed by the Prussian regulations. These are not imaginary cases. Such have occurred. It was only within the past three years that our Admiral in command of the Baltic Squadron threatened to blow up a Prussian town, because two of his sailors were captured and were about to be punished there because of their having once been Prussians, and having broken some political law of the kingdom. The complication arising from this condition of affairs is extremely embarrassing, to say the least, and is liable at any moment to lead to war.

To the view as laid down by the common law, America has always dissented. She maintained and still maintains that naturalization by law frees the citizens from all other bonds of allegiance, and exempts him from all arrest, except for a past violation of the criminal law, or a present violation of any law when in a foreign country. It washes from him all the stains of past political offenses, and to attempt to arrest or punish him for them is a violation of our national rights, and one which every Senator concurred in stating is a just cause for war.

The subject, which certainly merits decided action, was brought before Congress at the commencement of the session, in the President's message. He said: "The annexation of many small German States to Prussia, and a reorganization of that country under a new and more liberal constitution, has induced me to renew the effort to attain a just and prompt settlement of a long-vexed question concerning claims of foreign States for military service from subjects naturalized in the United States. In connection with this subject, the attention of Congress is respectfully called to a singular and embarrassing conflict of laws. The Executive Department of this Government has hitherto uniformly held, as it now holds, that naturalization in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States absolves the recipient from his native allegiance. The courts of Great Britain hold that allegiance to the British Crown is indefeasible, and is not absolved by our laws of naturalization. British judges cite courts and law authorities of the United States in support of that theory against the position held by the Executive authority of the United States. This conflict perplexes the public mind concerning the rights of naturalized citizens, and impairs the national authority abroad. I called attention to this subject in my last annual message, and now again respectfully appeal to Congress to declare the national will unmistakably upon this important question."

This portion of the message is of the highest importance, and should receive immediate attention and a definite settlement. It may be that the British view is correct. We do not think it is, and believe, with Mr. Sumner, that to give permission to emigrate, and then refuse permission to incur new duties is "absurd." But whether we or they are right, it ought to be decided. Let every citizen of the United States know how far he can with safety go. If it is determined that he is liable for his absolved allegiance, let him know it and act accordingly. But so long as the Executive claims that he is free from his old bonds, and the courts decide he is liable, he is left without a knowledge of his rights, and the "authority of the United States is impaired." There is one way in which all this conflict of opinion can be settled, and that way is by legislative enactment. The Courts must conform in their decisions to the law as passed by Congress. Let us, then, have an authoritative declaration either one way or the other. The feeling in America is unanimous in favor of our own peculiar doctrine. If it may conflict with precedent, it certainly conforms to common sense. The mere accident of the place of birth can weigh nothing against the long claims of mature years, of fortune, ties, and patriotic love. We think that every naturalized citizen should be protected as much as a native-born. We ask for him no more. If either should go abroad to infringe the laws of a foreign nation, his citizenship should afford him no protection. But a perfect equality should be secured and equal rights granted to all our citizens, whether they be natives of America, Britain, Prussia, or any other land, provided they have conformed to our laws, and sworn allegiance to the United States.

For the Payment of City Warrants.

The consideration of the bill providing for the payment of city warrants in the order of their presentation and in accordance with their stamped number, occupied the greater part of the attention of Select Council yesterday, and on its final passage a quorum failed to vote. We are glad to see the defect to which we called attention last week has been remedied. As the law originally read, it defeated the very end which it was intended to reach. By it thousands of dollars might have been kept idle in the Treasury, waiting for the presentation of the warrants having priority, and thus those equally entitled to that fund be deprived of their rights. The system of our city finance has for years been defective. It is certainly a disgrace to have warrants selling on the streets at 10 or 15 per cent. discount. We consider the bill calculated to remove the difficulty of payment, and therefore favor it. Because a dishonest Treasurer could avail himself of its provisions to swindle the people, is no reason for its defeat. The present system is open ten times more to the same objection. The change will be beneficial, and we hope that next Thursday it will become a law.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LUXURY HAS ITS GREAT STAPLES. —Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus" is one of them. It is as salable as bread—as current as coin. Fashionable society endorses it. The people approve it. It has no equal and save the charlatans who try in vain to imitate it no enemies.—*Vinton Eagle.* 1t

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Lecture Room of DR. SHEPHERD'S CHURCH, BUTTONWOOD Street, between Fifth and Sixth. All are respectfully invited to attend. 1t*

BETHLEHEM MORAVIAN CHRISTMAS "PUTZ,"

Or Miniature Representation of Natural Scenery,

Open on Exhibition every Afternoon and Evening,

FROM MONDAY, DECEMBER 23,

AT NATIONAL HALL,

MARKET STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH.

For the benefit of the Bethlehem Young Men's Christian Association. Admission, 25 cents. Children 15 cents. 12 19 5t

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT

BY THE PUPILS OF THE RINGGOLD GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

AT THE NEW HORTICULTURAL HALL,

Broad Street, above Spruce,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20.

Doors open at a quarter before 7 o'clock. Exercises commence at half-past 7. Tickets, 25 cents, to be had at the door. 12 19 2t*

SKATING PARKS.

SKATING! SKATING!! WEST PHILADELPHIA SKATING PARK. THIRTY-FIRST AND WALNUT STREETS. ICE IN SPLENDID CONDITION. Admission, 25 cents. Snow removed as fast as it falls. 1t*

KEYSTONE PARK, SOUTH THIRD AND MORRIS Streets.—There will be skating this afternoon and evening. The snow always removed as soon as it may fall. Music in attendance. 1t*

J. E. GOULD

OFFERS FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

STECK & CO.'S PIANOS,

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS,

AND

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. 12 11 2wip

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS!

J. A. BANCROFT & CO.,

NO. 512 ARCH STREET,

Offer, at the lowest prices, a well-selected stock of

FINE BOOKS,

Juveniles, and Toy Books, of all kinds, Bibles, Prayer, Hymn Books, Diaries, Etc.

NEW GAMES, DISSECTED PICTURES, BUILDING A B C BLOCKS, ETC., IN GREAT VARIETY. [12 19 3t

WILLIAM INGRAM'S AMERICAN TEA WAREHOUSE, No. 43 S. SECOND Street. TEAS at low prices for the Holidays. Try them. 12 20 6t*

FOR SALE—THE STORES Nos. 11 AND 13 STRAWBERRY Street. Possession first of year. Apply to CHARLES RHOADS, No. 36 S. SEVENTH Street. 12 20 6t*

TO RENT—THIRD STORY ROOMS AT No. 731 WALNUT Street. Apply to CLARK & ETTING, No. 707 WALNUT St. 12 20fmwst*

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

STATIONERY,
CUTLERY,
POCKET-BOOKS,
PLAYING CARDS,
GOLD PENS, ETC.,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Suitable for Holiday Presents,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

W. M. CHRISTY,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER AND STATIONER,

DIARIES,

No. 127 South THIRD Street.

12 20 fmw7t PHILADELPHIA.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

SILK CORDED POPLINS FOR PRESENTS.
VELOUR RUSSE POPLINS FOR PRESENTS.
PLAIN CORDED POPLINS FOR PRESENTS.
REPS CHEAP, REPS CHEAP, FOR PRESENTS.
RICH PLAID SIAMS, CHEAP FOR PRESENTS.
RICH PLAID POPLINS, 75 CTS., FORMER PRICE, $1·25.
SPECIALTIES IN IRISH POPLINS,
Extra Width, all the Choice Shades.

Persons desirous of Bargains will consult their interests by calling early at

GEO. D. WISHAM'S,

12 20 fmw6t NO. 7 N. EIGHTH STREET.

SPECIALTIES IN

Fine Lyons Silk for Presents.

THE BEST BLACK SILKS IMPORTED.

CORDED SILKS, in all colors, reduced.
PLAIN SILKS, in all colors, reduced.

Come and See that $2·00 Black Silk,

Admitted by all to be the CHEAPEST BLACK SILK offered this Fall, at

WISHAM'S Cheap Store,

12 20 fmw6t NO. 7 N. EIGHTH STREET.

GRAND VOCAL

AND

INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

OF THE

YOUNG MÆNNERCHOR,

AT MUSICAL FUND HALL,

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1867.

CONDUCTOR .... WM. HARTMANN

Admission .... ONE DOLLAR

Tickets to be had at the principal Music Stores, and on the evening of the Concert at the Ticket Office. 12 20 2t

WILLCOX & GIBBS

WONDERFULLY SILENT

SUPERB CHRISTMAS PRESENT

EFFICIENT & COMPLETE

No. 720 Chestnut Street, Philad'a.

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NEW GAMES, ETC.

1868. DIARIES. 1868.

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Stationers and Engravers,
No. 913 ARCH Street.

12 9 1t 25

BECKHAUS & ALLGAIER

Respectfully invite attention to their large and varied stock of

SUPERIOR FAMILY CARRIAGES

Of latest styles, with all the most recent improvements of finish.

ELEGANT LANDAU,

Just completed.

Also, CLARENCE COACHES AND COUPES of different styles.

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,

NO. 1204 FRANKFORD AVENUE,

Girard Avenue. [11 8fmw6mrp

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Subscriber offers his ENTIRE STOCK of

USEFUL HOUSE-FURNISHING AND FANCY GOODS AT GREAT SACRIFICE, TO CLOSE BUSINESS BY JANUARY 1. FIXTURES FOR SALE.

WILLIAM YARNALL,
NO. 1232 CHESNUT STREET,
12 10 1mrp Southeast corner of Thirteenth.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

Inducements Extraordinary.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Invite the attention of their customers and the public to their STOCK OF GOODS which they are

Now Closing out at Prices Unprecedented.

THE BEST BLACK SILKS IMPORTED.
ORDINARY QUALITIES, DO.
FINE STOCK OF COLORED SILKS.
EVENING AND WEDDING SILKS.
COL'D AND BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUES.
BLACK SATINS FOR TRIMMINGS.

SUPERIOR QUALITY

Black Silk Cloak Velvets.

36-INCH BLACK VELVETS.
34-INCH BLACK VELVETS.
32-INCH BLACK VELVETS.
30-INCH BLACK VELVETS.

Black and Colored Velveteens, Silk Finish, from $2·00 to $4·00 per yard.

EDWIN HALL & CO.

SILK CORDED POPLINS AT $1 50

Price Early in the Season, $2·25.

MODE CORDED POPLINS, $1·50.
BROWN DO. DO. $1·50.
GREEN AND PURPLE POPLINS, $1·50.

EDWIN HALL & CO.

LONG AND SQUARE

BROCHE SHAWLS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

BLACK OPEN CENTRES.
SCARLET OPEN CENTRES.
BLACK FILLED CENTRES.
SCARLET FILLED CENTRES.
LONG BLACK THIBET SHAWLS.
BEAUTIFUL LONG BLANKET SHAWLS AT $7, FORMER PRICE $10.

EDWIN HALL & CO.

VOGEL'S

Letter C, French Poplins,

All-wool, at 87½ Cts., Former Price, $1·25.

BISMARCKS AND MODES, 87½ CENTS.
WINES AND GREENS, 87½ CENTS.
AMBER AND PURPLE, 87½ CENTS.
BROWNS AND STEELS, 87½ CENTS.

12 2mwf1m EDWIN HALL & CO.

CARD.—We are now receiving direct from our Paris house a large and elegant assortment of Gilt and Bronze Clocks, Candelabras, Vases, Parisian Fancy Goods, etc., all of which have been made by the leading manufactories of Paris, and will be offered at Public Sale, through Mr. B. SCOTT, Jr., at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street, on Saturday Morning, December 21, at 10½ o'clock. The assortment of extra fine fire-gilt Clocks, Groups, Statuettes, and Candelabras will be the largest ever heretofore offered.

VITI BROS.,
(Late Vito Viti & Sons,)
Importers,
12 19 2t4p NO. 149 S. FRONT STREET.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

FOR CHILDREN

A large and fine selection of

Hobby Horses, Velocipedes, Wheelbarrows, Express Wagons, Carts, Sleighs, Etc. Etc.,

BY THE MANUFACTURER,

J. A. YOST,
NO. 214 DOCK STREET,
12 19 rp Above Second.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A PIANO,
AN ORGAN,
AN OPERA GLASS
AN ELEGANTLY BOUND MUSIC BOOK,
A MUSIC FOLIO.

C. W. A. TRUMPLER,

No 926 CHESNUT Street,

Has a large Stock of all the above, and has lately received new and handsome styles of PORTFOLIOS FOR MUSIC. 12 14 9t4p

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

A. M. MARTIN,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, ETC.,

N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Has on hand the largest and most complete assortment of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

Suitable for Christmas and New Year Presents, in the country, and will dispose of them at prices to suit the times.

The public are invited to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. 12 10 12 16 18 20 5t

1867.

HOLIDAY APPLIANCES.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,

(LATE W. L. MADDOCK & CO.)

No. 115 South THIRD Street, Below Chesnut.

ESTABLISHED 1806.

Almeria Grapes, 40 Cents a Pound.

Pate de Foies Gras.
Pate de Becasses.
Pate de Faisan de Boheme.
Pate de Grives.
Pate de Perdreaux.
Petits Pois.
Champignons.
Truffles.
Boneless Sardines.
Gilleon Sardines.
Fine Debesa Raisins.
Fine Double Crown Raisins.
Fine London Layer Raisins.
Fine Sultana Raisins.
Fine Seedless Raisins.
Citron.
Lemon Peel.
Orange Peel.
Preserved Ginger.

Superior Green Teas.
Superior English Breakfast Teas,
Superior Oolong Teas.
Superior Chulan Teas—Japan Teas.
Superior Old Government Java Coffee.
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PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
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PRIME GOSHEN BUTTER,
In small tubs, for family use.
All goods warranted.
GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city or depots.

DELICIOUS CHRISTMAS GOODS!!

THE
Oldest Established House in the Trade in the City.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

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Offer to families and all lovers of good things the most choice stock of

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Ever opened and displayed in Philadelphia.

We are prepared to meet in prices and quality the most fastidious buyer of the time.

OUR TEAS, COFFEES, AND ALL STAPLES ARE OF THE BEST.

FINER DELICACIES, SUCH AS:

FRUITS, Fresh and Preserved and in Jelly,

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CITRONS,	CURRANTS,
FIGS,	PRUNES,
PRUNELLAS,	PICKLES,
SAUCES,	CATSUPS,
FRENCH PEAS,	MUSHROOMS,
PATES DE FOIES GRAS,	TRUFFLES,

GAME in great variety,
NUTS in great variety,
OLIVE OIL, MACCARONI,

And a host of articles too numerous to publish here, in endless variety.

OUR STOCK OF CHEESE COMPRISES
FINE OLD STILTON,
CHEDDAR,
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GRUYERE,
PARMESAN,
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Our Wines comprise the most Popular

BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNE,
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CLARETS OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION,
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In small casks of 20 galls., or by the demijohn,

FINE CORDIALS
In great variety and genuine.
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At low prices.

Finest Quality of ALMERIA GRAPES at 40c. per pound.

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Invite attention to their very large stock of

FINE WATCHES,
GOLD JEWELRY,
FRENCH CLOCKS,

AND FANCY GOODS,

Of their own importation, which they offer at

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED, IN ORDER TO DIMINISH STOCK.

JUST RECEIVED,

A very large invoice of ANIMALS' HEADS, for Halls and Dining Rooms.

Also, VASES from Herculaneum and Pompeii, and Curiosities from the Pyramids. 5 24¾

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HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A Full Assortment Now Ready.

WILLIAM A. DROWN & CO.,

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910

CHESNUT STREET.

New Colored Photographs,
New Chromos,
New Engravings and Paintings,

FROM LONDON, PARIS, AND ROME, OF ENTIRELY NEW SUBJECTS, AT THE

LOOKING GLASS

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PICTURE FRAME WAREROOMS

OF

A. S. ROBINSON,

No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
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HARTFORD STEAM BOILER

INSPECTION AND INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL $500,000

Issues Policies of Insurance, after a careful inspection of the Boilers, covering all loss or damage to Boilers, Buildings, and Machinery arising from

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

The business of the Company includes all kinds of Steam Boilers, Stationary, Marine and Locomotive. Full information concerning the plan of the Company's operations can be obtained at No. 430 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, or at any Agency.

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OFFICE, NO. 430 WALNUT STREET,

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FOR THE INFORMATION OF

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, who may wish to convert them into the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad Co.,

We publish below the terms upon which they may now be exchanged at the office of the Agents of the Company in this city,

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

We would to-day give these bonds and pay a difference of

$206·2[illegible]	taking in exchange	U. S. 6's of 1881.	
$156·33	do.	do.	5-20's of 1862.
$127·58	do.	do.	5-20's of 1864.
137 58	do.	do.	5-20's of 1865, May & Nov
$151·33	do.	do.	5-20's of '65, Jan. & July
$151·33	do.	do.	5-20's of '67. do.
$93·83	do.	do.	5 ℘ cent. 10-40's. do.
$159·18	do.	do.	7 3-10 Cy. June issue.
$158·18	do.	do.	7 3-10 [illegible] July issue.

(For every thousand dollars)

We offer these bonds to the public, with every confidence in their security.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21, 1867. 12 2 4p

HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH Street.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware,

AT [12 18 12t

REDUCED PRICES.

CHOICE FINE CONFECTIONS,

Put up in Neat Boxes suitable for Presents.

HAINES & LEEDS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHOICE FINE CONFECTIONS,

No. 906 MARKET Street,

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH FANCY BOXES AND GLACED FRUITS. 12 11tdi2t

MECHANICAL.

Our attention has recently been called to a new article of Steam Packing, the merits of which are so unquestionable that its adoption for engines, pumps, and all other machinery in which packing is used, must soon become general. The enormous aggregate consumption of the various kinds of steam packing employed, and the *public* no less than private importance of using the *best*, are our reasons for giving prominence to the article in question. The packing referred to is manufactured by the Silver Lake Manufacturing Company, and was patented in October, 1864. Since that date, the opportunities for testing its superiority over other packings have been ample, and the result, we can state on undoubted authority, has not only been satisfactory, but such as must in a short time give to it the importance of a standard national article. The packing, we may state without entering too minutely into details, is composed of dry, powdered substances, combined with fibrous materials, and requires no grease or oil, and is, moreover, so constructed as to impart the most perfect lubrication at the first motion of the piston rod or other machinery to which it may be applied, such as steam and cold-water force pumps, stuffing boxes for drying machines, expansion joints, etc. Its extraordinary durability, in connection with the price at which it is sold, renders it the most *economical*, as well as the most efficient, packing ever invented. By the peculiar manner in which this packing is braided, the lubricating matter is retained as long as the packing lasts, and the *durability* of the article is unequalled. As might be inferred from an article possessing the merits already enumerated, it has been fully demonstrated that no injury to machinery can possibly arise from its use. We are not surprised to find that an invention of such intrinsic merit should attract the attention of imitators, whose productions, however, we have only to state, in conclusion, are not only unlawful infringements, but spurious and very inferior imitations. The agents for the sale of this packing are Messrs. Potter & Jones, No. 40 S. Fourth street.

As the subject of steam and the more perfect construction of steam machinery, with a view to greater safety, is now attracting popular attention, we deem the article here referred to a matter of general interest, and as such commend it to the careful consideration of all who are interested in the subject of machinery.

A DESIRABLE HOLIDAY PRESENT.

There was a time—and not very long ago either—when Sewing Machines, with all their acknowledged utility were among the luxuries of social life. The few possessed them and expatiated upon their wonderful charms with tireless loquacity and dilated eyes, while the many looked upon them as marvels of scientific and inventive genius far beyond their reach. That time has passed by most unmistakably; and to-day the best beloved coadjutor of the presiding genius of every well-ordered household, is the Sewing Machine.

"But there are so many different Sewing Machines," the people say, "all putting forth indisputable claims to pre-eminent excellences, that we are in a quandary, and don't know which to buy." To choose finally in such a matter is certainly important, and we may be able to assist some of those who are unable to decide for themselves. At any rate, we will say frankly that the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine must be regarded as one of the most perfect, complete, and desirable in the market. It is light, graceful, and simple; it sews rapidly, undeviatingly, surely; its stitch is compact and elegant, and never gives out; it does everything that can be done by any Sewing Machine, and excels all others in its adaptability for embroidery. The specimens of this branch of needle-work are as wonderful as they are exquisite. The steadiest and most skilful hand, inspired to labor by the fondest motives and most ingenious imagination, could not hope to execute such work, although it might devote to it days and weeks of wearying toil. In addition to recommendations like these, it must by no means be forgotten that the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine was the only one which received, at the Paris Universal Exposition, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, that most coveted of all prizes among exhibitors. The thousands who are looking about for the best Sewing Machine, as a holiday present for some dear friend, or some needy and deserving poor person, will do well not to lose sight of such facts as these.—*Home Journal.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Overcoats,
Overcoats,
Overcoats,
Overcoats.

Men's, Youths', and Boys'.
Men's, Youths', and Boys'.
Men's, Youths', and Boys'.
Men's, Youths', and Boys'.

Largest Stock in Philadelphia,
Largest Stock in Philadelphia,
Largest Stock in Philadelphia,
Largest Stock in Philadelphia,

At Lowest Prices in Philadelphia.
At Lowest Prices in Philadelphia.
At Lowest Prices in Philadelphia.
At Lowest Prices in Philadelphia.

CARD.—*We have made Overcoats a specialty this season. Having been fortunate in securing large lots of Choice Goods in Chinchillas, Esquimaux, Beavers, Castors, etc. etc., Foreign and Domestic—late in the season, at the lowest prices known for years—less than cost of importation and manufacture, we are enabled to offer them at prices less than some Goods cost in most other establishments, and lower than they have been sold for six years. They are selling rapidly, but are as rapidly replenished each day. Style, fit, and make equal to best customer work, at half the price.*

Half way between Fifth and Sixth streets. BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AND NO. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Skating Jackets,
Skating Jackets,
Skating Jackets,
Skating Jackets. *Large Assortment.*

SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

	Worth		Selling at
OVERCOATS.			
	Worth $65·00	Selling at	$45·00
	" 45·00	"	35·00
	" 30·00	"	20·00
BUSINESS COATS.			
	Worth $40·00	Selling at	$30·00
	" 35·00	"	25·00
	" 30·00	"	20·00
PANTALOONS.			
	Worth $20·00	Selling at	$15·00
	" 18·00	"	12·00
	" 15·00	"	10·00
VESTS.			
	Worth $10·00	Selling at	$7·00
	" 8·00	"	5·00
	" 5·00	"	3·50

This great reduction in the prices of first-class Ready-made Clothing is made at Charles Stokes & Co.'s Clothing House, under the Continental.

SUGGESTIONS OF THE SEASON.—King Winter has waved his sceptre over the land, whitening the earth, bridging the streams, and turning the water-falls to pendent crystal. Upon animated as well as inanimate nature, the frigid atmosphere produces a marked effect. The blood is driven from the surface of the body back upon its inner fountains, and Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, Pulmonary Diseases, Biliousness, and unpleasant disorders of the stomach and bowels are apt to be the results.

Now, what is required to fortify the system against the attacks of disease thus engendered? Clearly a TONIC, which, acting through the stomach upon the circulation and the nervous system, shall redetermine the vital fluid to the surface, and brace the nerves of motion and sensation. But this is not all that is required. With the TONIC must be combined such ALTERATIVE and REGULATING agencies as will tend to keep the whole animal machinery "in good working order."

These three grand requisites of a winter restorative exist, in their fullest perfection, in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which are compounded of the purest vegetable stimulants and extracts, of the most genial and healthful roots, barks, and plants that the herbalists and botanists of the world have yet discovered.

IF PEOPLE WHO SUFFER from the dull stupidity that meets us everywhere in spring, and too often in all seasons of the year, knew how quick it could be cured by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purge the bile from their systems, we should have better neighbors as well as clearer heads to deal with.

WE WOULD urge upon our readers that in caring for the little ones during the holidays they should charitably remember the thousands who were made orphans during the late war. A single dollar contributed towards the Riverside Institute will alleviate much suffering. Subscriptions are being received at No. 921 Chesnut street. An engraving and a present with each share.

LAST CHANCE—CLOSING-OUT SALE.—Our stock of Lace Curtains, Furniture Coverings, Piano and Table Covers, must be closed out by the first of January. Call and see the bargains. We are closing out regardless of cost. KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO., No. 723 Chesnut street.

WINDOW SHADES AT HALF PRICE.—We will sell any of our large stock of Window Shades at half price, as they must be closed out by January 1, in consequence of change of business.

KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.,
No. 723 Chesnut street.

FURS! FURS! FURS!—Joseph Rosenbaum & Co., No. 4 6 Arch street, above Fourth, south side, offer their splendid assortment of Hudson's Bay Sable, Mink Sable, real Siberian Squirrel, etc., etc., at the most reasonable prices. Please give us a call. P. S.—No business transacted on Saturdays.

1867. FINE CONFECTIONERY, 1867.
In neat boxes for Holiday Presents, delivered to any part of the city. E. G. WHITMAN & CO.,
No. 318 Chesnut street.

PHOTO-MINIATURES make appropriate Christmas Gifts. These gems are only $1·00 at B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street. Six cards, or one large picture, $1·00.

INDUCEMENTS IN HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—
☞ Presents for Ladies.
☞ Presents for Gents.
☞ Presents for Children.
MCINTIRE & BROTHER, No. 1035 CHESNUT street.

MARRIED.

CAPELLE—BRYSON.—On Tuesday, December 17, 1867, at the bride's home, Philadelphia, by the Rev. A. Rittenhouse, Mr. A. A. CAPELLE, of Wilmington, Del., to Miss MAGGIE A. BRYSON. No cards.

HOMER—CLARK.—On Thursday, the 19th instant, by Rev. William J. Clark, at the residence of the bride's father, HORACE HOMER, M. D., to EMMA, daughter of Mr. C. E. Clark.

SHINN—HOLLIS.—On the 17th instant, by the Rev. W. J. Paxson, Mr. CHARLES SHINN, JR., to Miss LIZZIE HOLLIS, both of this city.

DIED.

CROOKS.—On the 19th instant, HESTER, wife of [illegible] Crooks, aged 40 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her husband's residence, No. 9 Reckless street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GORDON.—On the 18th instant, VIRGINIA, daughter of James and Catherine Gordon, in the 13th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 1816 Lombard street, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Monument Cemetery.

McGLATHERY.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 16th instant, of disease of the heart, Mrs. ANN McGLATHERY, wife of Isaac McGlathery.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1319 Poplar street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Woodlands Cemetery.

MENTZ.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 19th instant, Mrs. CATHERINE, widow of the late George W. Mentz, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Edward Maule, No. 1409 Spruce street, on Sunday, the 22d instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice. Interment at South Laurel Hill.

MURCHY.—On the 18th instant, HARRIET, wife of William Murchy, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Tacony Lodge No. 238, and Morning Star Encampment, No. 3, of the I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, at the U. S. Arsenal, Bridesburg, on Sunday afternoon, the 22d instant, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Bridesburg.

ROGERS.—On the 19th instant, Mr. FRANCIS ROGERS, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 937 S. Tenth street, below Christian, on Monday morning at 8½ o'clock. Solemn High Mass at St. Paul's Church. Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery.

SCHNIDER.—On the 19th instant, WILLIAM B. SCHNIDER, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, A. Y. M., and the Fraternity in general; the William H. Adams Relief Association; and the Washington Hose Company, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Masonic Hall, Chesnut street, on Monday afternoon, the 23d instant, at 1 o'clock.

SINK.—On the 17th instant, JACOB SINK, SR., aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and Kensington Lodge, No. 11, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Second street, first lane below the Yellow House, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Machpelah Cemetery.

STARK.—On the 16th instant, after a long and lingering illness ELIZABETH STARK, relict of the late Christian Stark, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, Athensville, Montgomery county, Pa., on Monday, December 23, at 1 o'clock.

STOLZENBACH.—In Bethlehem, on the 18th instant, of consumption, FRANK B. STOLZENBACH, in the 25th year of his age.

TAYLOR.—Suddenly, on the 15th instant, WILLIAM A., son of Maria and the late Jacob Taylor, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his mother's residence, No. 1938 Frankford road, on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Services to be held at Emanuel Church, Kensington, at 2½ o'clock.

WALTERS.—On the 17th instant, Mr. ABRAHAM S. WALTERS, aged 50 years.

His relatives and friends, and Penn Lodge, No. 26, and Mount Olive Encampment, No. 6, I. O. of O. F.; also the Employes of I. P. Morris & Co., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 706 Dauphin street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Hanover Street Vault.

☞ THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, A. Y. M., and the Fraternity in general, are requested to meet at the Masonic Hall, CHESNUT Street, on Monday, the 23d instant, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, WILLIAM B. SCHNIDER, Grand Tyler.

By order of the R. W. Grand Master.
JOHN THOMSON, Grand Secretary.
N. B.—Masonic dress.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.]

NOTABLE ACTIONS OF COUNCILS.—At the meeting of Councils yesterday, certain business came up which is worthy a passing note. $40,000 was appropriated—by ordinance—to the Park Commission for expenses for the year 1868. $40,000! with which to grade the walks, and lay out the grounds, and improve the shrubbery, and keep up the fences, and ornament the fountains, and to try and make our Park a compeer with the Central Park in Gotham. This amount itself will be required to keep the walks only in becoming repair, and it seems a sort of gradation from the sublime to the ridiculous to appoint a great Park Commission of civilians and barristers and military men, who are to make the improvement of this resort their special care, and then to place in their hands for that purpose but $40,000! Then there was an ordinance appropriating $500 to remove the snow from the front of public buildings. Amazing condescension this, after three or four-score of people have been more or less injured—and when this emergency might have been provided for beforehand. Then those railroads that had suddenly and mysteriously salted their tracks were nailed, by the appointment of a committee to investigate such procedure on their part. Then a note received from Judge Thayer, reiterating the previously made complaints concerning the inadequacy of the heating apparatus in the District Court-room, was referred to a committee. Pending their action the jurors will have frost-bitten feet, and the counsel will have to stamp to keep warm.

THE HANLON SENSATION.—The Hanlon Brothers' season promises to be very successful, and even now the excitement in regard to their advent in our city, at the Academy of Music, for the holidays, is very great, and a series of brilliant and crowded houses await their reception. The sale of reserved seats commences to-day at the Academy and at J. E Gould's new music store, No. 923 Chesnut street. The Hanlon Matinees for Christmas and Saturday afternoons will be wonderfully interesting for the schools and females of our city, and seats on those occasions will positively be at a premium.

AN ENTERTAINMENT.—The pupils of the Ringgold Girls' Grammar School will give an entertainment this evening at the Horticultural Hall, Broad street, above Spruce. The programme consists of a fine selection of pieces, embracing recitations, duets, solos, etc. From the excellence of the past concerts given by this school, the performance this evening will, no doubt, be attractive and amusing.

HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE—THE ELEPHANT ROMEO GORES HIS KEEPER TO DEATH.—Yesterday the little post village of Hatborough, in Montgomery county, and sixteen miles north of this city, was thrown into a state of great excitement by a frightful casualty that occurred in its midst. A portion of Forepaugh's menagerie, including all the larger animals, among which was the mammoth Romeo, had put up there in their winter quarters. These animals were all placed in their separate and strong apartments, and came in contact with none but their keepers. Romeo—the largest elephant in this country, and who, some time ago, created considerable devastation among a number of wagons and a car that impeded his passage along one of our streets—has always become restive at this season of the year, and would not obey the commands of his overseer, Mr. W. S. Williams.

Yesterday morning this gentleman chastised Romeo until he did his bidding, and then left. But last evening, about 6 o'clock, Williams went into the cage, locked the door behind him, and then going up to the elephant, led him to his trough, and it is frightful to relate that just as he reached it, the elephant put out his great trunk, and winding it about the unfortunate man—who seemed to have a presentiment that his end was near, and whose screams for help were piercing—drew him towards his tusks, then bending down he pierced the body of the prostrate man again and again with them, first through the left leg, which he crushed, and then the right arm, which he mangled, and ended all by crushing the body of the unfortunate keeper.

A little boy, hearing the shrieks for help, rushed to the nearest house, where aid being procured, the cage was broken into and the elephant driven away from his victim, who was in the last agonies of death, and who expired in about fifty minutes. Williams was about 40 years of age, married, and lived temporarily in the little village. He has a home in Canada West, and left it to assume the guardianship of "Romeo," with whom he always got along peacefully until yesterday morning, when the whipping took place, after which he became surly and would brook no interference. After the frightful occurrence he became docile, having revenged himself for the slight injury he had received in the morning. The funeral of Williams takes place to-day at Hatborough.

SACRED CONCERTS ON SUNDAY EVENINGS.—Following the example of New York, Boston, and other cities, Philadelphia will soon have her regular Sunday evening sacred concerts, and they will be conducted in first-class style. The well-known musical leader, Mark Hassler, has been giving the subject considerable attention, and after consulting with a large number of prominent citizens, and feeling sure of his position, has completed arrangements for a series of concerts of the character mentioned, and the first one will take place at Concert Hall, on Sunday evening, December 29. A mammoth orchestra has been engaged, and the best vocal talent that could be secured will appear. The music will be strictly sacred in its character, and the grand compositions of the great masters will be rendered in beautiful style. The entire net proceeds of the first concert will be strictly devoted to charitable uses, and the amount so disposed of made public. It is the intention to make these concerts first-class in every particular, and worthy of the patronage of the most fastidious musical connoisseur. They will also be conducted entirely in accordance with the sanctity of the occasion, and will undoubtedly be very successful. The particulars of the concert will very soon be announced.

A HOMICIDE CASE.—William Woolsey, alias "Rabbit," alias "Foxey," a negro, died on Wednesday night, at the Pennsylvania Hospital, from the effects of injuries received in a bar-room fight in Seventh street, above St. Mary, which came off about four weeks since. Woolsey was in the tavern with a lot of negroes, both men and women, who were conversing, when their attention turned upon the merits and demerits of a certain woman to whom Woolsey was partial. It is said that one William Warton, another colored man, reflected upon her character, when a fight ensued between himself and Woolsey, where weapons, etc., were used, and in which Woolsey was stabbed with an ice-pick.

Last night Warton was taken in custody by Officer McCullin, Jr., at his residence, at Sixth and Bedford streets. When in charge, and questioned about his using the ice-pick, he quibbled, and said he did not strike Woolsey with that, but "wid a brick." This admission was sufficient, if nothing else, to cause his committal, which was done by Alderman Morrow. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow morning.

PUT TO A VERY IMPROPER USE.—Those little convivial circles that are wont to meet in small underground taverns often end with an animosity and trouble that are never apprehended. And so when James McCollins sat down (in a tavern in Front street) opposite a worthy German resident, and tapped the table lightly with a bung-driver, he little thought that before the evening was through he should maul the pate of this same German friend with that self-same instrument. But so it was. And after growing wonderfully jolly, and then mysteriously wise, and last downright mad, and all through the influence and action of liquor, he commenced to beat the German about the head and face with the bung-driver, until he was literally covered with blood. An officer arrested McCollins, and he was committed for trial by Alderman Morrow. The wounded German was taken to his home, his wounds being serious, though not fatal.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. WILLIAM B. SCHNIDER, whose sudden death we announced yesterday, will take place from his late residence, in the Masonic Temple, Chesnut street, above Seventh, on Monday afternoon. The funeral services in the family circle will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Allen, of the Pine Street Presbyterian Church. The public and Masonic obsequies will be in charge of Hon. Richard Vaux, G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and a committee. Besides the members of the various Masonic orders to which the deceased belonged, his funeral will be attended by the members of Washington Hose Company, who will follow the remains to their last resting place in Monument Cemetery. The funeral procession will no doubt be one of the most imposing ever seen in Philadelphia.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—John Price, a person familiar to all police officers, and a pal, were slyly making their way along Front, near South street, this morning between 2 and 3 o'clock, when an officer hailed them. At this they started on a fast run, but the officer having the advantage in this, soon overhauled the suspicious Price, while his much fleeter companion escaped. When searched at the Station two pocket-books were found upon him, and a lot of new pocket-knives. One of the books contained $120 and the other a small amount of change. Price refused to tell how, when, and where he got the money, and was as silent as a mute on the subject. This silence implied his guilt, and he was committed in default of $1500 bail by Alderman Morrow.

A RUNAWAY—TWO HORSES KILLED.—About 6 o'clock last evening, Mr. Ivins, the proprietor of a livery stable in New Market street, above Vine, was driving a handsome team down the hill on Washington lane, Germantown, when they took fright, and became unmanageable. They dashed to the side of the road, upset the cutter, throwing out its occupants, and then dashed along the lane, running directly into a team attached to a load of hay, and then dropped dead. The force with which they struck the other team wrenched their necks and killed both, while the other horses remained uninjured.

THE HEIGHT OF INGRATITUDE.—John Farran, a forlorn-looking object, was invited to take a drink in a tavern at Sixth and Bedford streets; and he did drink, too, in a manner that astonished his benevolent friend; and then, after taking a final nip, he stole the pocket-book, containing $5, of the man who had treated him, and ran out. The man followed, and had no sooner passed the portals of the tavern when Farran pitched into and maltreated him. He was arrested, and committed by Alderman Tittermary.

THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.—This morning Mayor McMichael, accompanied by George H. Boker, John Welsh, Gustavus Remak, John W. Morrow, editor of the *Fortnightly Review*, and Messrs. Shipman, Bladen, Shoemaker, Potter, Freeborn, and Freeman, visited the High School, for the purpose of seeing what progress the pupils were making. They visited the different classes while they were at recitation, and seemed well satisfied with the mental condition of the scholars.

OUR READERS should not forget the fact that on to-morrow afternoon there will be given at the Chesnut Street Theatre a matinee, at which the accomplished actress, Mad'lle Zoe, will make her last appearance in this city during the present season.

DARING HOUSE ROBBERY.—The residence of Mr. James S. Reeves, No. 1531 North Thirteenth street, was entered on Wednesday night by burglars, through a rear second-story window. The sitting room was ransacked by the thieves while a son of Mr. Reeves was sleeping in it, and other effects were carried to the storeroom, and placed near a window, to be convenient for removal from the premises. From the third-story chamber two watches were taken, and two pairs of pantaloons, with porte-monnaies in the pockets. The pants were left in the yard, also the pocket-books, emptied of their contents. A secretary, in a closet in the third story, was pried open and some money taken from it. The daring of the thieves may be judged of by the fact that a wine castor in a closet in the sitting-room in which young Mr. Reeves was sleeping, was taken out, the glasses set on a table, and liquor poured out and drank. The noise made by the burglars while in this room aroused the sleeper, and one the thieves gave him two blows on the head with a bottle, which rendered him unconscious for a few minutes. When he recovered he gave the alarm, but too late, for the depredators had fled. They had piled near the window, in the storeroom, enough articles of all kinds to fill a wagon, all of which would have been carried off had it not been that the inmates were so suddenly aroused.

THE ASSESSMENT of Internal Revenue Taxes, for the month of November, has just been completed, and turned over by Mr. John W. Frazier, Assessor, to the Collector for collection.

The amount assessed is .... $362,741·95
Of this amount .... 96,186·50

has already been *paid*, it being the amount of tax paid on distilled spirits in the First Division for the month of November—the balance, $266,555·45, is the amount assessed upon all other manufactured articles. Compared with the same month last year it is as follows:—

Assessed, November,	1866	$377,477·18
" "	1867	362,741·95
Decrease		$14,735·23

ACCIDENTS.—A lad named William Andrews slipped and fell into a cellar on Market street, below Second, about 9 o'clock this morning. His left leg was badly injured. He was taken to his home in Camden.

This morning a portion of the awning in front of the store of Messrs. Sharpless, at Eighth and Chesnut streets, fell on a lady and knocked her down. She was not injured much, but was considerably frightened.

FOR CLUBBING HIS HORSE whose strength had all been wasted in drawing a coal cart along Girard avenue, near Marlborough street, James Wood was arrested. Yesterday Alderman Shoemaker committed him.

ACCIDENT.—D. C. Wagner, living at No. 1819 Spruce street, fell down on the pavement on Locust street, above Tenth street, and fractured his leg.

TREBLE, DOUBLE, OR SINGLE-PLATED Spoons and Forks of the best quality Nickel or German Silver or Metal; Plated and Steel Nut Picks, and a variety of Ivory handle Tea and Dinner Knives. TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth.

FOR FOSTERING OR DEVELOPING THE inventive or mechanical talent of a boy, and to keep from improper street associations, what is more desirable than a Chest of Tools and Boys' Workbench, such as may be found at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth.

WOSTENHOLM'S PATENT-BACK POCKET Knives (a splendid article), and a variety of others, and Scissors in sets, for gifts. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE:
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.

CASH ASSETS NEARLY $2,000,000.
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

The AMERICAN is prepared to issue Policies of every description affecting Life Insurance, and would call especial attention to the various attractive features presented in its Prospectus, which can be had at the Office of the Company, and of all its Agents.

ALL MUTUAL POLICIES ISSUED PRIOR TO JANUARY FIRST will participate in the dividend at that time.

NOW IS THE TIME TO INSURE,
ALEX. WHILDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary. 12 18 11t.

AGENCY OF THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
OFFICE OF
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET

We desire to call attention to the difference in the relative price of the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Railroad, and the price of Governments.

We would to-day give these bonds and pay a difference of

$206·33	taking in exchange	U. S. 6's	of 1881.
$156·33	do.	do.	5-20's of 1862.
$127·58	do.	do.	5-20's of 1864.
$127·58	do.	do.	5-20's of 1865, May & Nov.
$151·33	do.	do.	5-20's of '65, Jan. & Jy.
$151·33	do.	do.	5-20's of '67, do.
$93·83	do.	do.	5 ⅌ cent. 10-40's, do.
$159·18	do.	do.	7 3-10 Cy. June issue.
$153·18	do.	do.	7 3-10 Cy. July issue.

(For every thousand dollars.)

We offer these bonds to the public, with every confidence in their security.

DE HAVEN & BRO.
PHILADELPHIA, November 21, 1867. 12 5

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
Lessees........WM. E. SINN & CO.
GERMAN DRAMA.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
M'LLE FANNY JANAUSCHEK
(The Greatest Living Tragedienne).
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Dec. 20,
will be produced Lessing's immortal drama,
EMILIA GALOTTI.
M'lle FANNY JANAUSCHEK in two characters, viz., EMILIA and the COUNTESS ORSINI.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) December 21,
Positively last appearance of
M'LLE FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
M'LLE FANNY JANAUSCHEK,
IN TWO PIECES.
The celebrated and popular drama, in five acts,
MARIEANNE,
(A WOMAN OF THE PEOPLE.)
To conclude with Elsholz's Dramatic Task,
COME HERE!
Tickets, $1; Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Family Circle, 50 cents only. Private Boxes, $15.
Tickets now on sale at Wittig's Music Store, No. 1021 Chesnut street, and at the Box Office of the Theatre.
Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY—M'LLE ZOE MATINEE.
MONDAY, Dec. 23—CENDRILLON.

TO THE LADIES.—HAVING PURCHASED the whole of a large Importer's stock of commenced SOFA CUSHIONS, CHAIR SEATS, PIANO STOOLS, AND SLIPPERS, we are offering them at less than cost of importation. A full assortment Berlin Zephyr, sold full weight. American Worsted of superior quality, 16 cents per ounce. Woollen Knitting Yarn, Bugle Fringe, Bugle Gimps and Buttons. RAPSON'S Trimmings and Zephyr Store, 11 1 fmw2m5p] N.W. cor. EIGHTH and CHERRY Sts.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENTILated, and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 §5p

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
No. 25 S. NINTH Street,
First Store above Chestnut street. [4§]

CHRISTMAS WEEK—TO GROCERS AND DEALERS.—Just received from Rochester, New York, a superior lot of Sweet Cider; also some fine Virginia Crab. P. J. JORDAN, No. 220 PEAR Street, below Third and Walnut sts. 11 7 §5p

TO GROCERS, HOTEL-KEEPERS, FAMILIES, AND OTHERS.—The undersigned has just received a fresh supply of Catawba, California, and Champagne Wines, "Tonic" Ale (for invalids) constantly on hand. P. J. JORDAN, No. 22 PEAR Street, below Third and Walnut sts. 11 7§5p

THIRD EDITION

AFTERNOON TELEGRAMS

FORTIETH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Mr. Howard (Mich.) presented the petition of citizens of Michigan, setting forth that the Pension laws make provision only for discharged soldiers of the regular army, and all who have imperilled their lives in defense of the country being equally meritorious, they ask an amendment to the Pension laws and the act for the relief of disabled soldiers, so as to apply to soldiers honorably discharged, disabled from whatever cause, whether regular or volunteer. He asked for the petition the favorable attention of the Committee on Pensions, to whom it was referred.

Mr. Sumner (Mass.) presented the petition from forty Presidents and Professors of Colleges, praying the removal of the 15 per cent. duty on philosophical apparatus, as a burthensome tax on education, and detrimental to American science. He hoped the Chairman of the Committee on Finance would give the matter his best attention.

An act to incorporate the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, was reported from the Committee on the District, through Mr. Harlan (Iowa), and passed, and now goes to the President.

Several petitions for pensions and relief were presented and referred.

Mr. Patterson (N. H.) called up the resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to suspend work on a jail now in progress of erection until further action by Congress. It also directs the withholding of pay for the erection until that time. He stated that parties had appeared before the committee and testified that $10,000 had been paid to secure the contract, which was not given to the lowest bidder, but to the highest, and would cost probably $500,000, which was $200,000 or $300,000 more than had been anticipated. The location, too, was a bad one.

Mr. Trumbull (Ill.) moved to amend, by providing that the suspension shall not be for a longer period than fifty days.

After debate by Messrs. Patterson, Fessenden, Harlan, Hendricks, Johnson, Grimes, and others until the morning hour expired, on motion of Mr. Harlan (Iowa) the consideration of the resolution was continued.

Mr. Trumbull, after further debate, modified his amendment so as to confine the suspension to forty days and it was then agreed to, as were other verbal amendments.

Mr. Doolittle (Wis.) said he would vote for the bill on the ground assumed by Mr. Fessenden, namely, the vicinity to the Capitol. He would not endorse the implied censure of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Patterson (N. H.) disclaimed any such intention on the part of the Committee on the District of Columbia. They simply wished an investigation.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Willey (W. Va.) presented a memorial from the delegates of the Virginia Reconstruction Convention, setting forth certain grievances. He asked for the reading, but objection being made it was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Conness (Cal.) presented a petition from Thomas H. Downing, of California, praying the passage of a law restoring possession of as much of his property on the island of Yerba Buena as may not be required by the United States, and compensating him for what is retained. Referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Sherman (Ohio) called up the unfinished business, the bill to repeal the cotton tax.

The question was on the motion to postpone to February next.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In transmitting, on Wednesday, the abstract of the deficiency bill, which was passed by the House yesterday, there was an important omission. The reporters' manuscripts were as follows:—For Reconstruction expenses in the First Military District, $50,000. Reconstruction expenses in the Second Military District, $110,000. Reconstruction expenses in the Third Military District, $97,000. Reconstruction expenses in the Fourth Military District, $150,000. Reconstruction expenses in the Fifth Military District, $250,000. Making in all the sum of $657,000.

To supply deficiencies in the Quartermaster's Department for the year ending June 30 1868, to wit:—For regular supplies, $3,500,000. For incidental expenses, $750,000. For purchasing cavalry and artillery horses, $400,000. Transportation of the army, $7,350,000, making in all the sum of $12,000,000.

There are other items, making the whole bill amount to $12,667,000.

In the report as published, the Reconstruction items are entirely omitted.

Mr. Washburne (Ill.) asked to have taken from the Speaker's table the deficiency bill, with the Senate amendments. He said that the bill should be passed before the recess, as many of the persons interested in it were laboring men and discharged soldiers around the Capitol, who were actually suffering for want of their pay.

Mr. Ross (Ill.) called for the regular order of business, remarking that he had learned that from his colleague, Mr. Washburne.

Mr. Washburne (Ill.) said he was glad that his colleague had learned something from him, and intimated that if he learned more it would be all the better for him. (Laughter.)

Mr. Price (Iowa) introduced a resolution reciting that the obligations on the part of the subject to obey the laws, support the Government, and bear true faith and allegiance thereto, presupposes an obligation upon the part of the Government to protect and defend the subject, whether native or adopted, whether at home or abroad, in all his rights of life, liberty, and property; that numerous cases have recently occurred where the Government of Great Britain has, with apparent injustice, deprived American citizens of one of these, instancing the case of William J. Nagle, whose petition, stating the facts in his case is attached to the resolution declaring the determination, on the part of the House of Representatives, to submit to no such oppression of American citizens by any power, and to adopt such measures as will make it safe for an American citizen, free from crime, to travel in any part of the civilized world; and instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to give the matter their immediate attention, and report to the House such measures as will be best calculated to accomplish the object desired. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Julian (Ind.) called up a motion made by him on the 9th of December to reconsider the vote referring to the Committee on Public Lands a bill declaring forfeited to the United States certain lands to aid in the construction of railroads in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida. He made a statement in regard to the matter, and declared his desire to have those lands opened up to settlement in the interest of the landless poor of the South, black and white.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) having been called upon by Mr. Julian (Ind.) to make a statement as to the condition of the roads in Louisiana as to the quality of the land, etc., did so.

Mr. Chanler (N. Y.) said that the subject had been referred to the select Committee on Southern Railroads, and should be left to the mature consideration of that committee, instead of having it forced on the House on the mere statement of individual members. In the course of his remarks he referred sneeringly to Mr. Butler as the Hero of New Orleans.

Mr. Butler rose and protested once for all. He said he was not the "hero" of New Orleans. Farragut had that high honor.

But, said he, I do claim to be the hero of New York in the election of 1864. They had an honest election there, which they never had before or since. (Laughter.)

Mr. Taber (N. Y.) expressed his understanding that the authority given by the Committee on Public Lands was in order that the bill might be presented, not that it might be brought thus before the house for action. He also understood that the matter had not specially referred to the special Committee on Southern Railroads, and he thought the house should wait for the report of that committee.

Mr. Julian stated that the gentleman from New York (Tabor) was the only one of the Committee on Public Lands that was opposed to reporting the bill. It was true that the matter had been specially referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and he had been instructed by that Committee to report the bill in which he had the entire concurrence of the Chairman of the Committee on Southern Railroads, Mr. McClurg.

Mr. Washburne (Wis.) said he would offer an amendment to the bill, to apply the provisions of all existing laws to the even numbered sections of all railroad land grants.

Mr. Julian, at the instance of several members, declined to pass action on the bill to-day, and on his motion the subject was postponed until the 14th of January. Yeas, 84; nays, 162.

Mr. Ross (Ill.) suggested that it had better be postponed until the Freedmen of Louisiana were represented in Congress.

Mr. Julian intimated that the remark was too sage a one for him to attempt to answer. (Laughter.)

Mr. Dawes (Mass.), from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution extending for sixty days the time for taking testimony in the New Mexico contested election case. Adopted.

Mr. Washburne (Ill.) suggested that the Senate amendment to the Deficiency bill be taken up and be disposed of in the House under the same rules of the Committee.

Mr. Maynard (Tenn.) objected, remarking that some of the Senate amendments affected fundamentally the organic arrangement of the House, and that they should not be acted upon in such a thin House, many members having gone away under the impression that no business would be done to-day. He moved that the House adjourn. The House refused to adjourn.

The regular order of business being called, the Speaker proceeded, as the regular order of business in the morning hour on Friday, to the call of the Committees for reports of a private nature.

Several reports of that character were made and disposed of.

Mr. Higby (Cal.), from the Committee on Mining, reported a resolution authorizing that Committee and the Committee on the Pacific Railroad to employ one clerk to do the work of both Committees.

Mr. Washburne (Ill.) could not for his life conceive how the Committee on Mining could require a clerk, and he would like to know what business it had before it?

Mr. Higby declared that he would not allow any member to be a censor over him. He represented a constituency as much as the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Washburne), and he could not stand here to specify what particular business there was before his Committee. He had said on his responsibility as a member that his Committee needed more or less clerical force.

FOURTH EDITION

LATEST WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Department Affairs.

A Bill for its Reorganization.

Collector Cake's Assistants.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

The bill for reorganizing the Treasury Department, to reduce expenses by equalizing salaries, increasing some of those now poorly paid and reducing others now receiving high salaries, is nearly completed, and will be presented to Congress after the holiday recess is over.

Hon. Edmund Cooper, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, left last night for Tennessee, to spend his Christmas at home, and will be gone ten days.

On the recommendation of Collector Cake, of Philadelphia, Secretary McCulloch this morning appointed James A. Laws, George L. Fallman, Richard McCaffrey, and Peter Bobb as Assistant Storekeepers at Jesse Godley's bonded warehouse, and Edward B. Patterson and James McShane, Markers at same warehouse.

General Dent, of Grant's staff, who usually receives visitors at the War Department, left last evening for Philadelphia on a short visit, and is expected to return to-morrow.

Secretary Welles this morning received information of the arrival of the United States steamer Quinnebaug at Porto Grande, Cape St. Vincent, November 11. All well.

Many Senators and Representatives left this morning for home, and the attendance in both Houses is very slim.

Senatorial Legislation.

Senator Grimes reported his bill to-day authorizing the President, if he thinks proper, to detail retired naval officers as Consul-Generals, Consuls, or Consular Agents, giving them the same pay as when performing shore duty.

Senator Morton and a number of other Senators will make strenuous efforts to-day to pass the House contraction bill.

The opponents of the repeal of the cotton tax have accomplished their purpose in postponing that matter till after the holidays.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred Stevens' reconstruction bill, determined to lay not to take it up for action until after the holidays.

New York Convention.

ALBANY, Dec. 20.—The Constitutional Convention rescinded the resolution to adjourn to Troy, and adjourned to meet in Albany, January 14.

Ship News.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—The brig Meteor, of Bangor, from Darien, Ga., for Boston, went ashore on the evening of the 18th, at Orleans, Mass. It is doubtful about getting her off again.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 20.—Arrived, barque Paladin, from Montevideo; barque Aquidneck, from Rio; ship Oneida, from Callao, with guano for Baltimore.

A. H. Stephens.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 20.—Alexander H. Stephens passed through here this morning on his way North.

Stocks in New York To-Day.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, No. 16 South Third street, and No. 3 Nassau street, New York, report at 1 o'clock this afternoon as follows:—

United States 1881s, 112¼@112¾.
United States 5-20s, 1862, 108⅜@108⅝.
United States 5-20s, 1864, 105⅝@105⅞.
United States 5-20s, 1865, 105⅝@105⅞.
United States 5-20s, new, 1865, 108⅛@108⅜.
United States 5-20s, 1867, 108⅛@108⅜.
United States 10-40s, 101⅝@101⅞.
June and July 7·30s, 104⅝@104⅞.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Cotton quiet at 15¾c. for middlings. Flour dull; 7500 barrels sold—State, $8·50@10·75; Western, $8·30@14·60; Ohio, $9·90@13; Southern, $11@14·50; California, $12·25@13·50. Wheat dull. Corn easier; 26,000 bushels sold—Western, $1·34@1·40. Barley firm; 4000 bushels sold at $1·75. Oats dull at 84@87. Beef quiet. Pork steady; mess, $21. Lard dull. Whisky quiet.

The Absconding Military Bridegroom—A Curious Statement.

Colonel Parker has been found. His explanation of his recent mysterious disappearance upon the eve of his marriage will not be without interest to your readers. It is this. He was to have been married on Tuesday morning. On the Saturday evening previous he called at General Grant's residence and borrowed a military scarf. He was down town a while afterwards, and then went off alone to take a walk. In the course of it he met an Indian of the Six Nations, of which confederation Colonel Parker is chief.

The Indian took him to a room, gave him a glass of wine, and sat down to converse upon the important business which he wished to see him about. In a short time Colonel Parker began to feel drowsy, and concluded he would lie down on the bed a moment. He did so, and fell into a deep sleep. When he awoke, it seemed very late at night, but whether it was the same night or another he could not tell. The Indian was sitting by the bedside gravely and patiently. Colonel Parker asked a few questions natural to the circumstances of the case, and the Indian said:—"You have been very sick. Here is some medicine the doctor left for you." The patient took the medicine, fell asleep again, slept comfortably until Wednesday morning, and then woke up, a matter of twenty-four hours too late for the wedding. The Indian was gone. Colonel Parker's friends think the Six Nations are opposed to his marrying a white lady, and that they sent an envoy to take care that the wedding should not take place, or to even deprive him of his life. A bride chosen for him from among his subjects, the Six Nations, stands ready to marry him, and the tribes prefer that he should take her, and remain more closely allied to his people than he would be if he took a wife from another race. Col. Parker's statement I have given without addition or embellishment. Gen. Grant has taken entire charge of the matter now, both because the interrupted wedding had been appointed to come off under his auspices, and because Colonel Parker belongs to his staff. He will institute a strict investigation of the affair, to the end that Colonel Parker may establish his blamelessness if he can, or suffer dismissal and disgrace if he fails. Until his judgment is passed, public opinion should sleep.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Dec. 20

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.			
$2000 U S 6s, '81..rg	108	11 sh Penna R	50
$5000 Harrisb'g 6s	90	175 sh Mech Bk.....c.	29¾
3 sh Cam & Am	127	20 sh 13th & 15th	19¾
18 sh Read R	48	100 sh Phil & E....b60.	28
20 do.....c.	48	200 do.....b60.	28
SECOND BOARD.			
$2000 City 6s, N...c&p.	99	25 sh Reading.....trf.	48
$500 do. N...c&p.	99	100 do.	47¾
$200 Pa 6s, W L..cp.	103	50 do.....trf.s5.	48
$2000 Pa R 2 m 6s...2d.	94	300 sh Phil & E	28
100 sh Lit Sch R.....b60.	26¾	300 do.....ls.60d.	28

PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 5 inches, at Mottet French Steam Dyeing and Scouring, No. 209 S. NINTH Street and No. 736 RACE Street. 9 17§5p

LOST.—LOST ON THE NIGHT OF THE 5th, a single DIAMOND PIN, old-fashioned setting, with a small brilliant near the catch. Full value paid, if returned to No. 48 South FOURTH st. 12 10

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8§5p

CHRISTMAS STORY

FOR 1867.

NO THOROUGHFARE.

BY

CHARLES DICKENS AND WILKIE COLLINS

[*Continued from our last issue.*]

NEW CHARACTERS ON THE SCENE.

The words, "The Swiss postmark," following so soon upon the housekeeper's reference to Switzerland, wrought Mr. Wilding's agitation to such a remarkable height, that his new partner could not decently make a pretense of letting it pass unnoticed.

"Wilding," he asked hurriedly, and yet stopping short and glancing around as if for some visible cause of his state of mind, "what is the matter?"

"My good George Vendale," returned the wine merchant, giving his hand with an appealing look, rather as if he wanted help to get over some obstacle, than as if he gave it in welcome or salutation—"my good George Vendale, so much is the matter, that I shall never be myself again. It is impossible that I can ever be myself again. For, in fact, I am not myself."

The new partner, a brown-cheeked, handsome fellow, of about his own age, with a quick determined eye and an impulsive manner, retorted with natural astonishment, "Not yourself?"

"Not what I supposed myself to be," said Wilding.

"What, in the name of wonder, *did* you suppose yourself to be that you are not?" was the rejoinder, delivered with a cheerful frankness, inviting confidence from a more reticent man. "I may ask without impertinence, now that we are partners."

"There again!" cried Wilding, leaning back in his chair, with a lost look at the other. "Partners! I had no right to come into this business. It was never meant for me. My mother never meant it should be mine. I mean his mother meant it should be his, if I mean anything, or if I am anybody."

"Come, come," urged his partner, after a moment's pause, and taking possession of him with that calm confidence which inspires a strong nature when it honestly desires to aid a weak one. "Whatever has gone wrong has gone wrong through no fault of yours, I am very sure. I was not in this counting-house with you under the old *regime*, for three years, to doubt you, Wilding. We were not younger men than we are, together, for all that. Let me begin our partnership by being a serviceable partner, and setting right whatever is wrong. Has that letter anything to do with it?"

"Hah!" said Wilding, with his hand to his temple. "There again! My head! I was forgetting the coincidence. The Swiss postmark."

"At a second glance I see that the letter is unopened, so it is not very likely to have much to do with the matter," said Vendale, with comforting composure. "Is it for you or for us?"

"For us," said Wilding.

"Suppose I open it and read it aloud, to get it out of our way?"

"Thank you, thank you."

The letter is only from our champagne-making friends, the House at Neuchatel. 'Dear Sir.—We are in receipt of yours of the 28th ult., informing us that you have taken your Mr. Vendale into partnership, whereon we beg you to receive the assurance of our felicitations. Permit us to embrace the occasion of specially commending to you M. Jules Obenreizer.' Impossible!"

Wilding looked up in quick apprehension, and cried, "Eh?"

"Impossible sort of name," returned his partner, slightly—"Obenreizer. '—Of specially commending to you M. Jules Obenreizer, of Soho Square, London (north side), henceforth fully accredited as our agent, and who has already had the honor of making the acquaintance of your Mr. Vendale in his (said M. Obenreizer's) native country, Switzerland'—to be sure; pooh, pooh! what have I been thinking of! I remember, now—'when travelling with his niece.'

"With his—?" Vendale had so slurred the last word that Wilding had not heard it.

"When travelling with his Niece. Obenreizer's Niece," said Vendale, in a somewhat superfluously lucid manner. "Niece of Obenreizer. (I met them in my first Swiss tour, travelled a little with them, and lost them for two years; met them again, my Swiss tour before last, and have lost them ever since.) Obenreizer. Niece of Obenreizer. To be sure! Possible sort of name, after all! 'M. Obenreizer is in possession of our absolute confidence, and we do not doubt you will esteem his merits.' Duly signed by the House, 'Defresnier et Cie.' Very well. I undertake to see M. Obenreizer presently, and clear him out of the way. That clears the Swiss postmark out of the way. So now, my dear Wilding, tell me what I can clear out of your way, and I'll find a way to clear it."

More than ready and grateful to be thus taken charge of, the honest wine merchant wrung his partner's hand, and, beginning his tale by pathetically declaring himself an Impostor, told it.

"It was on this matter, no doubt, that you were sending for Bintrey when I came in?" said his partner, after reflecting.

"It was."

"He has experience and a shrewd head; I shall be anxious to know his opinion. It is bold and hazardous in me to give you mine before I know his, but I am not good at holding back. Plainly, then, I do not see these circumstances as you see them. I do not see your position as you see it. As to your being an impostor, my dear Wilding, that is simply absurd, because no man can be that without being a consenting party to an imposition. Clearly you never were so. As to your enrichment by the lady who believed you to be her son, and whom you were forced to believe, on her own showing, to be your mother, consider whether that did not arise out of the personal relations between you. You gradually became much attached to her; she gradually became much attached to you. It was on you, personally you, as I see the case, that she conferred these worldly advantages; it was from her, her personally, that you took them."

"She supposed me," objected Wilding, shaking his head, "to have a natural claim upon her, which I had not."

"I must admit that," replied his partner, "to be true. But if she made the discovery that you have made, six months before she died, do you think it would have cancelled the years you were together, and the tenderness that each of you had conceived for the other—each on increasing knowledge of the other?"

"What I think," said Wilding, simply but stoutly holding to the bare fact, "can no more change the truth than it can bring down the sky. The truth is that I stand possessed of what was meant for another man."

"He may be dead," said Vendale.

"He may be alive," said Wilding. "And if he is alive, have I not—innocently, I grant you innocently—robbed him of enough? Have I not robbed him of all the happy time that I enjoyed in his stead? Have I not robbed him of the exquisite delight that filled my soul when that dear lady," stretching his hand towards the picture, "told me she was my mother? Have I not robbed him of all the care she lavished on me? Have I not even robbed him of all devotion and duty that I so proudly gave to her? Therefore it is that I ask myself, George Vendale, and I ask you, where is he? What has become of him?"

"Who can tell!"

"I must try to find out who can tell. I must institute inquiries. I must never desist from prosecuting inquiries. I will live upon the interest of my share—I ought to say his share—in this business, and will lay up the rest for him. When I find him, I may perhaps throw myself upon his generosity; but I will yield to him. I will, I swear. As I loved and honored her," said Wilding, reverently kissing his hand towards the picture, and then covering his eyes with it—"as I loved and honored her, and have a world of reasons to be grateful to her!" And so broke down again.

His partner rose from the chair he had occupied, and stood behind him, with a hand softly laid upon his shoulder. "Walter, I knew you before to-day to be an upright man, with a pure conscience and a fine heart. It is very fortunate for me that I have the privilege to travel on in life so near to so trustworthy a man. I am thankful for it. Use me as your right hand, and rely upon me to the death. Don't think the worse of me if I protest to you that my uppermost feeling at present is a confused, you may call it an unreasonable one. I feel far more pity for the lady and for you, because you did not stand in your supposed relations, than I can feel for the unknown man (if he ever became a man), because he was unconsciously displaced. You have done well in sending for Mr. Bintrey. What I think will be a part of his advice, I know is the whole of mine. Do not move a step in this serious matter precipitately. The secret must be kept among us with great strictness, for to part with it lightly would be to invite fraudulent claims, to encourage a host of knaves, to let loose a flood of perjury and plotting. I have no more to say now, Walter, than to remind you that you sold me a share in your business expressly to save yourself from more work than your present health is fit for, and that I bought it expressly to do work, and mean to do it."

With these words, and a parting grip of his partner's shoulder that gave them the best emphasis they could have had, George Vendale betook himself presently to the counting-house, and presently afterwards to the address of M. Jules Obenreizer.

As he turned into Soho Square, and directed his steps towards its north side, a deepened color shot across his sun-browned face, which Wilding, if he had been a better observer, or had been less occupied with his own trouble, might have noticed when his partner read aloud a certain passage in their Swiss correspondent's letter, which he had not read so distinctly as the rest.

A curious colony of mountaineers has long been enclosed within that small flat London district of Soho. Swiss watchmakers, Swiss silver-chasers, Swiss jewellers, Swiss importers of Swiss musical boxes and Swiss toys of various kinds, draw close together there. Swiss professors of music, painting, and languages; Swiss artificers in steady work; Swiss couriers and other Swiss servants chronically out of place; industrious Swiss laundresses and clear-starchers; mysteriously existing Swiss of both sexes; Swiss, creditable and Swiss discreditable; Swiss to be trusted by all means, and Swiss to be trusted by no means; these diverse Swiss particles are attracted to a centre in the district of Soho. Shabby Swiss eating-houses, coffee-houses, and lodging-houses, Swiss drinks and dishes, Swiss service for Sundays, and Swiss schools for week-days, are all to be found there. Even the native-born English taverns drive a sort of broken English trade; announcing in their windows Swiss whets and drams, and sheltering in their bars Swiss skirmishes of love and animosity on most nights in the year.

When the new partner in Wilding & Co. rang the bell of a door bearing the blunt inscription Obenreizer on a brass plate—the inner door of a substantial house, whose ground story was devoted to the sale of Swiss clocks—he passed at once into domestic Switzerland. A white-tiled stove for winter-time filled the fireplace of the room into which he was shown; the room's bare floor was laid together in a neat pattern of several ordinary woods; the room had a prevalent air of surface bareness and much scrubbing; and the little square of flowery carpet by the sofa, and the velvet chimney-board with its capacious clock and vases of artificial flowers, contended with that tone, as if, in bringing out the whole effect, a Parisian had adapted a dairy to domestic purposes.

Mimic water was dropping off a mill-wheel under the clock. The visitor had not stood before it, following it with his eye, a minute, when M. Obenreizer, at his elbow, startled him by saying, in very good English, very slightly clipped:—"How do you do? So glad!"

"I beg your pardon. I didn't hear you come in."

"Not at all! Sit, please."

Releasing his visitor's two arms, which he had tightly pinioned at the elbows by way of embrace, M. Obenreizer also sat, remarking, with a smile:—"You are well? So glad!" and touching his elbows again.

"I don't know," said Vendale, after exchange of salutations, "whether you may yet have heard of me from your House at Neuchatel?"

"Ah, yes!"

"In connection with Wilding & Co.?"

"Ah, surely!"

"Is it not odd that I should come to you, in London here, as one of the firm of Wilding & Co., to pay the firm's respects?"

"Not at all! What did I always observe when we were on the mountains? We call them vast; but the world is so little. So little is the world, that one cannot keep away from persons. There are so few persons in the world that they continually cross and recross. So very little is the world, that one cannot get rid of a person. Not," touching his elbows again with an ingratiatory smile, "that one would desire to get rid of you."

"I hope not, M. Obenreizer."

"Please call me, in your country, Mr. I call myself so, for I love your country. If I *could* be English! But I am born. And you? Though descended from so fine a family, you have had the condescention to come into trade? Stop, though? Wines? Is it trade, in England, or profession? Not fine art?"

"Mr. Obenreizer," returned Vendale, somewhat out of countenance, "I was but a silly young fellow, just of age, when I first had the pleasure of travelling with you, and when you and I, and Mademoiselle your niece—who is well?"

"Thank you. Who is well."

"—Shared some slight glacier dangers together. If, with a boy's vanity, I rather vaunted my family, I hope I did so as a kind of introduction of myself. It was very weak, and in very bad taste: but perhaps you know our English proverb, 'Live and learn.'"

"You make too much of it," returned the Swiss. "And what the devil! After all, yours *was* a fine family."

George Vendale's laugh betrayed a little vexation, as he rejoined:—"Well! I was strongly attached to my parents, and when we first travelled together, Mr. Obenreizer, I was in the first flush of coming into what my father and mother left me. So I hope it may have been, after all, more youthful openness of speech and heart than boastfulness."

"All openness of speech and heart! No boastfulness!" cried Obenreizer. "You tax yourself too heavily. You tax yourself, my faith! as if you was your government taxing you! Besides, it commenced with me. I remember, that evening in the boat upon the lake, floating among the reflections of the mountains and valleys, the crags and pine woods, which were my earliest remembrance, I drew a word-picture of my sordid childhood. Of our poor hut, by the water all which my mother showed to travellers; of the cow-shed where I slept with the cow; of my idiot half-brother always sitting at the door, or limping down the pass to beg; of my half-sister always spinning, and resting her enormous goitre on a great stone; of my being a famished, naked little wretch of two or three years, when they were men and women with hard hands to beat me, I, the only child of my father's second marriage—if it even was a marriage. What more natural than for you to compare notes with me, and say, 'We are as one by age; at that same time I sat upon my mother's lap in my father's carriage, rolling through the rich English streets, all luxury surrounding me, all squalid poverty kept from me. Such is *my* earliest remembrance as opposed to yours!'"

Mr. Obenreizer was a black-haired young man of a dark complexion, through whose swarthy skin no red glow ever shone. When color would have come into another cheek, a hardly discernible beat would come into his, as if the machinery for bringing up the ardent blood were there, but the machinery were dry. He was robustly made, well-proportioned, and had handsome features. Many would have perceived that some surface change in him would have set them more at their ease with him, without being able to define what change. If his lips could have been made much thicker, and his neck much thinder, they would have found their want supplied.

But the great Obenreizer peculiarity was, that a certain nameless film would come over his eyes—apparently by the action of his own will—which would impenetrably veil, not only from those tellers of tales, but from his face at large, every expression save one of attention. It by no means followed that his attention should be wholly given to the person with whom he spoke, or even wholly bestowed on present sounds and objects. Rather, it was a comprehensive watchfulness of everything he had in his own mind, and everything that he knew to be, or suspected to be, in the minds of other men.

At this stage of the conversation Mr. Obenreizer's film came over him.

"The object of my present visit," said Vendale, "is, I need hardly say, to assure you of the friendliness of Wilding & Co., and of the goodness of your credit with us, and of our desire to be of service to you. We hope shortly to offer you our hospitality. Things are not quite in train with us yet, for my partner, Mr. Wilding, is reorganizing the domestic part of our establishment, and is interrupted by some private affairs. You don't know Mr. Wilding, I believe?"

Mr. Obenreizer did not.

"You must come together soon. He will be glad to have made your acquaintance, and I think I may predict that you will be glad to have made his. You have not long been established in London, I suppose, Mr. Obenreizer?"

"It is only now that I have undertaken this agency."

"Mademoiselle your niece—is—not married?"

"Not married."

George Vendale glanced about him, as if for any tokens of her.

"She has been in London?"

"She *is* in London."

"When and where might I have the honor of recalling myself to her remembrance?"

Mr. Obenreizer, discarding his film and touching his visitor's elbows as before, said lightly, "Come up stairs."

Fluttered enough by the suddenness with which the interview he had sought was coming upon him after all, George Vendale followed up stairs. In a room over the chamber he had just quitted—a room also Swiss-appointed—a young lady sat near one of three windows, working at an embroidery-frame; and an older lady sat with her face turned close to another white-tiled stove (though it was summer, and the stove was not lighted), cleaning gloves. The young lady wore an unusual quantity of fair bright hair, very prettily braided about a rather rounder white forehead than the average English type, and so her face might have been a shade—or say a light—rounder than the average English face, and her figure slightly rounder than the figure of the average English girl at nineteen.

A remarkable indication of freedom and grace of limb, in her quiet attitude, and a wonderful purity and freshness of color in her dimpled face and bright grey eyes, seemed fraught with mountain air. Switzerland, too, though the general fashion of her dress was English, peeped out of the fanciful bodice she wore, and lurked in the curious clocked red stocking, and in its little silver-buckled shoe. As to the elder lady, sitting with her feet apart upon the lower brass ledge of the stove, supporting a lap-full of gloves while she cleaned one stretched on her left hand, she was a true Swiss impersonation of another kind; from the breadth of her cushion-like back, and the ponderosity of her respectable legs (if the word be admissible), to the black velvet band tied tightly round her throat for the repression of a rising tendency to *goitre*; or, higher still, to her great copper-colored gold earrings; or, higher still, to her head-dress of black gauze stretched on wire.

"Miss Marguerite," said Obenreizer to the young lady, "do you recollect this gentleman?"

"I think," she answered, rising from her seat, surprised and a little confused, "it is Mr. Vendale."

"I think it is," said Obenreizer, dryly. "Permit me, Mr. Vendale. Madame Dor."

The elder lady by the stove, with the glove stretched on her left hand, like a glover's sign, half got up, half looked over her broad shoulder, and wholly plumped down again and rubbed away.

"Madame Dor," said Obenreizer, smiling, "is so kind as to keep me free from stain or tear. Madame Dor humors my weakness for being always neat, and devotes her time to removing every one of my specks and spots."

Madame Dor, with the stretched glove in the air, and her eyes closely scrutinizing its palm, discovered a tough spot in Mr. Obenreizer at that instant, and rubbed hard at him. George Vendale took his seat by the embroidery-frame (having first taken the fair right hand that his entrance had checked), and glanced at the gold cross that dipped into the bodice, with something of the devotion of a pilgrim, who had reached his shrine at last. Obenreizer stood in the middle of the room with his thumbs in his waistcoat-pockets, and became filmy.

"He was saying down stairs, Miss Obenreizer," observed Vendale, "that the world is so small a place, that people cannot escape one another. I have found it much too large for me since I saw you last."

"Have you travelled so far, then?" she inquired.

"Not so far, for I have only gone back to Switzerland each year; but I could have wished—and indeed I have wished very often—that the little world did not afford such opportunities for long escapes as it does. If it had been less, I might have found my fellow-travellers sooner, you know."

The pretty Marguerite colored, and very slightly glanced in the direction of Madame Dor.

"You find us at length, Mr. Vendale. Perhaps you may lose us again."

"I trust not. The curious coincidence that has enabled me to find you, encourages me to hope not."

"What is that coincidence, sir, if you please?" A dainty little native touch in this turn of speech and in its tone made it perfectly captivating, thought George Vendale, when again he noticed an instantaneous glance towards Madame Dor. A caution seemed to be conveyed in it, rapid flash though it was; so he quietly took heed of Madame Dor from that time forth.

"It is that I happen to have become a partner in a house of business in London, to which Mr. Obenreizer happens this very day to be expressly recommended; and that, too, by another house of business in Switzerland, in which (as it turns out) we both have a commercial interest. He has not told you?"

"Ah!" cried Obenreizer, striking in, filmless. "No. I had not told Miss Marguerite. The world is so small and so monotonous that a surprise is worth having in such a little jog-trot place. It is as he tells you, Miss Marguerite. He, of so fine a family, and so proudly bred, has condescended to trade. To trade! Like us poor peasants, who have risen from ditches!"

A cloud crept over the fair brow, and she cast down her eyes.

"Why, it is good for trade!" pursued Obenreizer, enthusiastically. "It ennobles trade! It is the misfortune of trade, it is its vulgarity, that any low people—for example, we poor peasants—may take to it and climb by it. See you, my dear Vendale!" He spoke with great energy. "The father of Miss Marguerite, my eldest half-brother, more than two times your age or mine, if living now, wandered without shoes, almost without rags, from that wretched pass,—wandered,—got to be fed with the mules and dogs at an Inn in the main valley far away,—got to be Boy there,—got to be Ostler,—got to be Waiter,—got to be Cook,—got to be Landlord. As Landlord, he took me (could he take the idiot beggar, his brother, or the spinning monstrosity, his sister?) to put as pupil to the famous watchmaker, his neighbor and friend. His wife dies when Miss Marguerite is born. What is his will, and what are his words, to me, when *he* dies, she being between girl and woman? 'All for Marguerite, except so much by the year for you. You are young, but I make her your ward, for you were of the obscurest and the poorest peasantry, and so was I, and so was her mother; we were abject peasants all, and you will remember it.' The thing is equally true of most of my countrymen, now in trade in this your London quarter of Soho. Peasants once; low-born drudging Swiss peasants. Then how good and great for trade:" here, from having been warm, he became playfully jubilant, and touched the young wine merchant's elbows again with his light embrace: "to be exalted by gentlemen!"

"I do not think so," said Marguerite, with a flushed cheek, and a look away from the visitor, that was almost defiant. "I think it is as much exalted by us peasants."

"Fie, fie, Miss Marguerite," said Obenreizer. "You speak in proud England."

"I speak in proud earnest," she answered, quietly resuming her work, "and I am not English, but a Swiss peasant's daughter."

There was a dismissal of the subject in her words, which Vendale could not contend against. He only said in an earnest manner, "I most heartily agree with you, Miss Obenreizer, and I have already said so, as Mr. Obenreizer will bear witness," which he by no means did, "in this house."

Now, Vendale's eyes were quick eyes, and sharply watching Madame Dor by times, noted something in the broad back view of that lady. There was considerable pantomimic expression in her glove cleaning. It had been very softly done when he spoke with Marguerite, or it had altogether stopped, like the action of a listener. When Obenreizer's peasant-speech came to an end, she rubbed most vigorously, as if applauding it. And once or twice, as the glove (which she always held before her, a little above her face) turned in the air, or as this finger went down, or that went up, he even fancied that it made some telegraphic communication to Obenreizer: whose back was certainly never turned upon it, though he did not seem at all to heed it.

Vendale observed, too, that in Marguerite's dismissal of the subject twice forced upon him to his misrepresentations there was an indignant treatment of her guardian which she tried to check, as though she would have flamed out against him, but for the influence of fear. He also observed—though this was not much—that he never advanced within the distance of her at which he first placed himself: as though there were limits fixed between them. Neither had he ever spoken of her without the prefix "Miss," though whenever he uttered it, it was with the faintest trace of an air of mockery. And now it occurred to Vendale for the first time that something curious in the man which he had never before been able to define, was definable as a certain subtle essence of mockery that eluded touch or analysis. He felt convinced that Marguerite was in some sort a prisoner as to her free will; though she held her own against those two combined, by the force of her character, which was nevertheless inadequate to her release. To feel convinced of this, was not to feel less disposed to love her than he had always been. In a word, he was desperately in love with her, and thoroughly determined to pursue the opportunity which had opened at last.

For the present, he merely touched upon the pleasure that Wilding & Co. would soon have in entreating Miss Obenreizer to honor their establishment with her presence—a curious old place, though a bachelor's house withal—and so did not protract his visit beyond such a visit's ordinary length. Going down stairs, conducted by his host, he found the Obenreizer counting-house at the back of the entrance-hall, and several shabby men in outlandish garments, hanging about, whom Obenreizer put aside that he might pass, with a few words in *patois*.

"Countrymen," he explained, as he attended Vendale to the door. "Poor compatriots. Grateful and attached, like dogs! Good by. To meet again. So glad!"

Two more light touches on his elbows dismissed him into the street.

Sweet Marguerite at her frame, and Madame Dor's broad back at her telegraph, floated before him to Cripple Corner. On his arrival there Wilding was closeted with Bintrey. The cellar doors happening to be open, Vendale lighted a candle in a cleft stick, and went down for a cellarous stroll. Graceful Marguerite floated before him faithfully, but Madame Dor's broad back remained outside.

The vaults were very spacious and very old. There had been a stone crypt down there, when bygones were not bygones; some said, part of a monkish refectory; some said, of a chapel: some said, of a Pagan temple. It was all one now. Let who would make what he liked of a crumbled pillar and a broken arch or so. Old Time had made what he liked of it, and was quite indifferent to contradiction.

The close air, the musty smell, and the thunderous rumbling in the streets above, as being out of the routine of ordinary life, went well enough with the picture of pretty Marguerite holding her own against these three. So Vendale went on until, at a turning in the vaults, he saw a light like the light he carried.

"Oh! You are here, are you, Joey?"

"Oughtn't it rather to go—'Oh! *You're* here, are you, Master George?' For it's my business to be here; but it ain't yourn."

"Don't grumble, Joey."

"Oh! *I* don't grumble," returned the cellarman. "If anything grumbles, it's what I've took in through the pores; it ain't me. Have a care as something in *you* don't begin a-grumbling, Master George. Stop here long enough for the wapors to work, and they'll be at it."

His present occupation consisted of poking his head into the bins, making measurements and mental calculations, and entering them in a rhinoceros-hide-looking notebook, like a piece of himself.

"They'll be at it," he resumed, laying the wooden rod that he measured with, across two casks, entering his last calculation, and straightening his back, "trust 'em! And so you've regularly come into the business, Master George?"

"Regularly. I hope you don't object, Joey?"

"*I* don't, bless you. But wapors objects that you're too young. You're both on you too young."

"We shall get over that objection day by day, Joey."

"Ay, Master George; but I shall, day by day, get over the objection that I'm too old, and so I sha'n't be capable of seeing much improvement in you."

The retort so tickled Joey Ladle that he grunted forth a laugh and delivered it again, grunting forth another laugh after the second edition of "improvement in you."

"But what's no laughing matter, Master George," he resumed, straightening his back once more, "is, that Young Master Wilding has gone and changed the luck. Mark my words. He has changed the luck, and he'll find it out. I ain't been down here all my life for nothing! I know by what I notices down here, when it's a-going to rain, when it's a going to hold up, when it's a-going to blow, when it's a-going to be calm. I know, by what I notices down here, when the luck's changed, quite as well."

"Has this growth on the roof anything to do with your divination?" asked Vendale, holding his light towards a gloomy ragged growth of dark fungus, pendent from the arches with a very disagreeable and repellent effect. "We are famous for this growth in this vault, aren't we?"

"We are, Master George" replied Joey Ladle, moving a step or two away, "and if you'll be advised by me, you'll let it alone."

Taking up the rod just now laid across the two casks, and faintly moving the languid fungus with it, Vendale asked, "Ay, indeed? Why so?"

"Why, not so much because it rises from the casks of wine, and may leave you to judge what sort of stuff a Cellarman takes into himself when he walks in the same all the days of his life, nor yet so much because at a stage of its growth it's maggots, and you'll fetch 'em down upon you," returned Joey Ladle, still keeping away, "as for another reason, Master George."

"What other reason?"

"(I wouldn't keep on touchin' it, if I was you, sir.) I'll tell you if you'll come out of the place. First, take a look at its color, Master George."

"I am doing so."

"Done, sir. Now, come out of the place."

He moved away with his light, and Vendale followed with his. When Vendale came up with him, and they were going back together, Vendale eyeing him as they walked through the arches, said:—"Well, Joey? The color."

"Is it like clotted blood, Master George?"

"Like enough, perhaps."

"More than enough, I think," muttered Joey Ladle, shaking his head solemnly.

"Well, say it is like; say it is exactly like. What then?"

"Master George, they do say—"

"Who?"

"How should I know who?" rejoined the Cellarman, apparently much exasperated by the unreasonable nature of the question. "Them! Them as says pretty well everything, you know. How should I know who They are, if you don't?"

"True. Go on."

"They do say that the man that gets by any accident a piece of that dark growth right upon his breast, will, for sure and certain, die by Murder."

As Vendale laughingly stopped to meet the Cellarman's eyes, which he had fastened on his light while dreamily saying those words, he suddenly became conscious of being struck upon his own breast by a heavy hand. Instantly following with his eyes the action of the hand that struck him—which was his companion's—he saw that it had beaten off his breast a web or clot of the fungus, even then floating to the ground.

For a moment he turned upon the Cellarman almost as scared a look as the Cellarman turned upon him. But in another moment they had reached the daylight at the foot of the cellar-steps, and before he cheerfully sprang up them, he blew out his candle and the superstition together.

[*To be continued.*]

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George W. Richards, Thomas Sparks,
Isaac Lea, William S. Grant,

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem. [3 1§123]

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE

OF NEW YORK, MUTUAL.

POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE. Thirty days grace given in payment of Premiums. No extra charge for residence or travel in any portion of the world. Dividends declared annually, and paid in cash. Dividend in 1867, 40 per cent.

COLTON & SHELDEN,

GENERAL AGENTS,

N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNUT.

Agents and Solicitors wanted in all the cities and towns in Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey 2§

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA:
OFFICE, No. 232 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
ASSETS JANUARY 8, 1867........$1,763,267·30
INSURES MARINE, INLAND TRANSPORTATION AND FIRE RISKS.

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GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(No. 639)
N. E. COR. CHESNUT AND SEVENTH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $300,000.
INCOME FOR 1866, $103,934.
Losses Paid and Accrued in 1866,
$47,000.

Of which amount not $3000 remain unpaid at this date. $100,000,000 of property has been successfully insured by this Company in thirteen years, and Eight Hundred Losses by Fire promptly paid.

DIRECTORS.
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PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.
No. 111 S. FOURTH Street.
INCORPORATED 3d MONTH 22, 1865.
CAPITAL, $150,000, PAID IN.

Insurance on Lives, by Yearly Premiums; or by 5, 10, or 20 year Premiums, Non-forfeiture.
Annuities granted on favorable terms.
Term Policies, Children's Endowments.
This Company, while giving the insured the security of a paid-up Capital, will divide the entire profits of the Life business among its policy holders.
Moneys received at interest, and paid on demand.
Authorized by charter to execute Trusts, and to act as Executor or Administrator, Assignee, or Guardian, and in other fiduciary capacities, under appointment of any Court of this Commonwealth, or any person or persons or bodies politic or corporate.

DIRECTORS.
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7 27§

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
This Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE,
on liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premium.
The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.
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William S. Grant, A. R. McHenry,
Robert W. Leaming, Edmund Castillon,
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Lawrence Lewis, Jr., Louis C. Norris.
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FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.
Daniel Smith, Jr., John Devereux,
Alexander Benson, Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst, Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robbins, J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.
DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary 30§

SHIPPING

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
The Inman Line, sailing SEMI-WEEKLY, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF BOSTON......Saturday, December 21
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, December 28
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, January 4
CITY OF WASHINGTON......Saturday, January 11
ETNA......Saturday, January 18
and each succeeding Saturday and Wednesday, at noon, from Pier No. 45 NORTH River.
Rates of Passage by the Mail Steamer sailing EVERY SATURDAY:—

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
" to London	105	" to London	35
" to Paris	115	" to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers:—First Cabin, $110; Steerage $30. Payable in United States currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at moderate rates. Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40, currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
12 9§ No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Through Line to California, via Panama or Nicaragua.
Sailing from New York December 5th and 15th, January 5th, 15th, and 25th, and February 15th and 25th, with New Steamships of the First-class.
Passage Lower than by any other Line.
For further information address the undersigned at No. 177 WEST Street, New York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
Or THOMAS R. SEARLE,
No. 217 WALNUT Street,
12 3 3m Philadelphia, Pa.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTTS, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 SOUTH Street, and No. 23 BROADWAY,
11 Or to THOS. T. SEARLE, No. 217 WALNUT

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE, FOR NEW ORLEANS, LA., VIA HAVANA,
JUNIATA, 1215 tons, Captain P. F. Hoxie.
STAR OF THE UNION, 1075 tons, Capt. T. N. Cooksey.
The JUNIATA will leave for New Orleans on Saturday, December 21, at 8 o'clock A. M., from Pier 18, South Wharves.
The STAR OF THE UNION will leave New Orleans for this port on Saturday, December 21.
Through bills of lading signed for freight to Mobile, Galveston, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati.
Agents at New Orleans, Creevy Nickerson, & Co.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
CHARLES F. DILKES, Freight Agent,
11 22 No. 314 S. Delaware avenue.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE, FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
The steamship PIONEER, 812 tons, Captain J. Bennett, will leave for the above port on Thursday, December 26, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier 18 South Wharves.
Bills of lading signed at through and reduced rates to all principal points in North Carolina.
Agents at Wilmington, Worth & Daniel.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
CHARLES E. DILKES, Freight Agent,
11 22 No. 314 S. Delaware avenue.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR LINE FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
TONAWANDA 850 tons, Captain Wm. Jennings.
WYOMING, 850 tons, Captain Jacob Teal.
The steamship TONAWANDA will leave for the above port on Saturday, December 21, at 8 o'clock A. M., from Pier 18 South Wharves.
Through passage tickets sold, and freight taken for all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
CHARLES E. DILKES, Freight Agent,
No. 314 S. DELAWARE Avenue.
Agents at Savannah, Hunter & Gammell. 11 22

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.
THROUGH AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
THROUGH RECEIPTS TO NEWBERN.
Also all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee and the West, via Norfolk, Petersburg, South-side Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad.
The regularity, safety and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.
Steamships insure at lowest rates, and leave regularly from first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 61

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.—DAILY LINE FOR BALTIMORE, via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal
Philadelphia and Baltimore Union Steamboat Company, daily at 3 o'clock P. M.
The Steamers of this line are now plying regularly between this port and Baltimore, leaving the Pier No. 2 N. Delaware avenue, above Market street daily at 2 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted).
Carrying all description of Freight as low as any other line.
Freight handled with great care, delivered promptly, and forwarded to all points beyond the terminus free of commission.
Particular attention paid to the transportation of all description of Merchandise, Horses, Carriages etc. etc.
For further information apply to
JOHN D. RUOFF, Agent,
5 26§ No. 18 N. DELAWARE Avenue.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.
Steamers leave regularly from the first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South Wharves.
J. B. DAVIDSON, Agent at Georgetown.
M. ELDRIDGE & Co., Agents at Alexandria, Virginia. 61

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAware and Raritan Canal.
Express Steamboat Company Steam Propellers leave Daily from first wharf below Market street. Through in twenty-four hours. Goods forwarded to all points, North, East, and West, free of commission.
Freight received at the lowest rates.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 14 South Wharves.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 104 Wall street, New York. 1 tf

FOR NEW YORK.—SWIFTSURE Transportation Company Despatch and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, on and after the 15th of March, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.
For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
1 1§ No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.
Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.
Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on reasonable terms.
JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
1§ DELAWARE Avenue, above Laurel street.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN EAGLE FURNACE.
This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to at once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly air-tight; self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometric condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.
Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle.
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,
Philadelphia.
A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-Board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Ventilators, etc., always on hand.
N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 510§

COAL.

B. MIDDLETON & CO., DEALERS IN HARLEIGH LEHIGH and EAGLE VEIN COAL. Kept dry under cover. Prepared expressly for family use. Yard, No. 1225 WASHINGTON Avenue. Office, No. 514 WALNUT Street. 7 2§

WILLIAM STILL'S COAL DEPOT, Nos 1216, 1218, and 1220 WASHINGTON Avenue. The best qualities of Coal, for domestic or steam use, furnished to any part of the city. 11 2 3m

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

FIGHTING THE [illegible] By R. M Ballantyne. J. B. Lippincot & Co

An interesting and spirited little work. Mr. Ballantyne is well known as a popular writer for youth, and his present work does not detract from his reputation. It is bound in the usual style of all boys' works, and has an excellent engraving for a frontispiece.

THE HERITAGE, AND OTHER POEMS. By Edward Rowland Sill. Leypoldt & Holt. Philadelphia Agent: Duffield Ashmead.

The author who writes the poems before us was unknown to us even by name, until we read it on the title-page; but judging from the first volume of his efforts, we predict for him a brilliant future. All the poems before us are well written. There is none which we may call a really bad one among them, and in many of them there are traces of real genius. Of course, it will require patient practice, but we think Mr. Sill has in him a capability of doing much better than he has done in this excellent little work. There is no greatness in his conception, but there is a fine fancy, and everything runs smooth. Space will not allow us to make an extract which would do justice, but the following little verse is a sample of the smoothness of the author's metre, although there is no striking novelty in its thought. It is entitled "Time."

"Forenoon and afternoon and night—forenoon,
And afternoon and night—forenoon and—what!
The empty song repeats itself. No more?
Yea, that is life: make this forenoon sublime,
This afternoon a psalm, this night a prayer,
And time is conquered, and thy course is run."

We trust we will hear from Mr. Sill again

THE TURK AND THE GREEK. By S. W. G. Benjamin. Hurd & Houghton. G. W. Pitcher.

Mr. Benjamin has selected a topic already worn threadbare by being written and rewritten upon for the last two centuries. There are probably no two nations whose manners, customs, religion, and civilization have been as thoroughly discussed as those of the Turks and the Greeks. We therefore cannot give the present author any particular praise for novelty. All that he says has been said before, and if not in as pleasant a style, yet with every material fact. The work is well written. It is full of just estimates of the various characteristics of the peoples of whom he treats When we say that, we say all that can be said in his praise. He is unfortunate in the choice of a subject, and does not by transcendent merit raise what is old into a new atmosphere, in which it will appear with the relish of novelty. The work is issued with great care and excellent taste by the publishers.

DIARY OF A MILLINER. By Belle Otis. New York: Hurd & Houghton. Philadelphia Agent: G. W. Pitcher.

The diary is a record of the events in the life of a young lady who was unwilling to be dependent, and consequently started a millinery store. It is a very cleverly constructed story, filled with curious and fresh sketches of character as displayed by her customers, and revealing the various means she resorted to in order to sell an article. We must give Miss Otis great credit for the skill she displayed in inducing a wary and penurious purchaser to invest in her dainty wares. The work is rather too full of the doctrine of ethics. She talks about "dual natures," and sometimes attempts to imitate Carlyle and Emerson in the astonishing vagueness and depth of her sentiments. Yet, taken all together, it is a thoroughly pleasant little work. The field she selected is a new one. The ground is all to be broken, and she may claim all the credit of being the first. It is a small volume, and will well repay reading. Published by Hurd & Houghton in their usual tasty style.

HEAVENWARD—EARTHWARD. By Harriet B. McKeever. J. C. Garrigues & Co., Philadelphia.

In the distribution of the prizes offered by Mr. Garrigues for the best story, we think that discretion was shown in awarding it to the volume before us. It is a well-conceived and happily-executed work, filled with select moral teachings, calculated to do good, yet never obtrusive in its efforts to inculcate what is right. It will be a most popular Sunday School work, and most deservedly so. The story is a natural one, full of animation, and in it the way of good and evil is forcibly contrasted. It is very neatly published.

MCPHERSON'S POLITICAL MANUAL, 1867. By Hon. Edward McPherson. Philadelphia Agent: T. B. Pugh.

We are heartily glad to see that Mr. McPherson has decided on issuing an annual digest of the politics of the United States. His two previous works are found by us to be of daily use by way of reference, and the volume brings the whole political history of the last seven years down to the end of May. It is a compact and well arranged as well as complete compilation, and we hope it will become a regular addition to our annuals, as the *Tribune Almanac*, or any of our periodical publications.

TEMPLE HOUSE. By Elizabeth Stoddard. New York: G. W. Carlton & Co. Philadelphia Agent: Duffield Ashmead.

A novel which is well told, introducing characters not improbable, with a fair variety of detail and a genial style of composition, will pass muster extremely well in these days of worthless fiction. "Temple Home" possesses these qualities. It is above mediocrity, and is not absurd. We therefore recommend it. It is not a "Jane Eyre" or a "Rutledge," but an interesting romance, and written with taste and discretion.

THE WOODCLIFF CHILDREN. By Harriet B. McKeever. J. P. Skelly & Co.

We welcome with pleasure the handsome edition of this most popular work which lies before us. Its success is already achieved. The young reading public have voted it a "first-rate story," and have patronized it accordingly. Mrs. McKeever is daily winning for herself a high place as a writer for the young, while her publishers are entitled to all praise for their handsome edition of her work.

TRUE STORIES OF THE HISTORY OF SPAIN. TRUE STORIES OF THE HISTORY OF THE SWISS. James Miller: New York. Philadelphia Agent: G. W. Pitcher.

These two works, the commencement of a series of books of instruction for children, are well written, and promise great success for the rest of the series. They combine information with pleasure, and are well calculated to make the reader familiar with historical facts without his being aware—a desideratum much to be desired in works which attempt to teach the young. They are printed in substantial and suitable style by Mr. Miller.

WOODCLIFF. By Harriet B. McKeever. J. P. Skelly & Co.

As a continuation to a certain extent, yet at the same time possessing sufficient distinctiveness to render it interesting as a separate work, we hail "Woodcliff" as the sequel to the "Woodcliff Children." On it rests the author's principal claim to popularity, and its success shows that the claim is built upon a rock. It is a thoroughly pleasant story. We do not propose to again treat of its merits, but commend the excellent manner in which the present edition is published by Mr. Skelly.

—Mr. John Hancock, of Philadelphia, sends us a Commentary on the Constitution of the United States, which is a carefully prepared analysis of the most noticeable features of that instrument, and is well fitted for a text-book in schools. It is cheaply published, and should be generally studied by the masses of the people.

—We have received a pamphlet entitled "A History of the Great Nattecin Expedition of 1866, by Captain Cook." It is intended to be an extremely funny work, but we cannot tell its good points, as we are not familiar with Gloucester county, New Jersey. As a local sketch it is probably an excellent work, and doubtless its hits are telling. But we must take them for granted, as it is all lost on a Philadelphian. It is filled with abominable wood-cuts; and if the various names are *bona fide*, is entirely too personal to be comical.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc., etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds; Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions; Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
8 1½ BEACH and PALMER Streets.

J. VAUGHN MERRICK, WILLIAM H. MERRICK
JOHN E. COPE.

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets.
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.

Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.

Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.

Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.

Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construction.

Every description of Plantation Machinery, and Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.

Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine. 6 30½

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS.
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.

We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.

1½ ALFRED JENKS & SON.

GIRARD ROW.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,
Eleventh and Chesnut Streets,

Invite attention to their SPLENDID STOCK OF

Laces and Lace Goods.

HANDKERCHIEFS, in every variety, for Ladies and Gentlemen,

VEILS, SETS, NECKTIES, EMBROIDERIES, ETC. ETC.,

Expressly adapted for HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

Which they are offering at Prices as Low as those for an inferior Class of Goods, which have been imported to supply Auction Sales this season.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street. No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

GIRARD ROW.

BROWN'S PATENT
COMBINED CARPET-STRETCHER AND TACK-DRIVER.

With this machine a lady can alone stretch and tack down at the same time her carpets as easily as to sweep them, saving back-aches, bruised fingers, temper, time, and money. It will stretch all kinds of carpets without the least damage, better, quicker, and easier than any other Stretcher made, and drive from 2 to 20-oz. tacks with or without leather heads is simple, easily worked, and will last a lifetime. Agents wanted. Liberal terms given. It is a nice machine for ladies to sell. For Machines or Agencies call on or address

WILLIAM F. SCHEIBLE,
No. S. THIRD Street,
27tfr Philadelphia.

GEORGE PLOWMAN.
CARPENTER AND BUILDER
REMOVED
To No. 134 DOCK Street,
11½ PHILADELPHIA.

T. STEWART BROWN,
S.E. Corner of
FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS
MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES, and BAGS suitable for Europe Travel.
(Formerly at 708 CHESTNUT ST.)

FINANCIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OF
PENNSYLVANIA,

HARRISBURG, December 18, 1867.

NOTICE
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
LOANS
OF THE
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, due July 1, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING
LOANS,
DUE JULY 1, 1868,

Will be Redeemed with Interest to Date of Payment, on Presentation, at the

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank
OF PHILADELPHIA.
VIZ.,

Loan of March 27, 1839, due July 1, 1868.

Loan of July 19, 1839, due July 1, 1868.

Interest on the Above Loans will Cease on the 1st of July, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of State.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General.

W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

12 19 *Commissioners of Sinking Fund.*

WE HAVE FOR SALE
THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Central Pacific Railroad Company,
AT (95) NINETY-FIVE,
And Accrued Interest in Currency.

These Bonds are payable by law, principal and interest, in gold. Interest payable 1st of January and 1st of July.

We will take Governments in exchange, allowing the full market price.

We recommend them to investors as a first-class Security, and will give at all times the latest pamphlets and general information upon application to us

Having a full supply of these BONDS on hand, we are prepared to DELIVER THEM AT ONCE.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Governments,
12 6 1m NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD ST.

FINANCIAL.

525 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
Running West from Omaha
Across the Continent,
ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many Eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cent. Bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large if no to the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock, and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government, and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

Earnings of the Company.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government Work*, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

First Mortgage Bonds

Are offered for the present are NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than United States Stocks. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

Or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment.

Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by
DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street.
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THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.

In Wilmington, Delaware, by
R. R. ROBINSON & CO.
JAMES McLEAR & SONS,

And in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 NASSAU Street, and by
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, 7 Nassau st.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall st.,

And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the progress of the work, resources for construction, and value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices, or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, TREASURER,
NEW YORK.

November 23, 1867. 12 11 wfm9t

U. S. SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 16 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK.

Orders for Stocks and Gold executed in Philadelphia and New York. 1 1½

COUPONS OF
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,
5-20 COUPONS,
DUE 1st JANUARY, BOUGHT BY
DE HAVEN & BROTHER
10 2 rp NO. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
Union Pacific Railroad Co.
DUE JANUARY 1, 1868,
WILL BE PAID ON AND AFTER THAT DATE
IN GOLD COIN,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
At the Company's Office, No. 20 NASSAU Street, New York,
12 10 3w JOHN J. CISCO, TREASURER.

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BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
112 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILADA.

Dealers in all Government Securities,

OLD 5-20s WANTED
IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW!
A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies. 19 24 3m

JANUARY COUPONS
OF
Union Pacific Railroad Bonds
AND
FIVE-TWENTIES,
BOUGHT OR CASHED IN GOLD AT BEST MARKET RATES, BY
W. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
12 12 PHILADELPHIA.

FURNITURE, ETC.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
MODERN AND ANTIQUE!
PARLOR, HALL AND CHAMBER SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Our facilities are such that we are enabled to offer at very moderate prices, a large and well-assorted stock of every description of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

Goods packed to carry safely to all parts of the country.

RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH,
9 21 tf NO. 40 S. SECOND STREET.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

I have a large stock of every variety of
FURNITURE,
Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS.
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc. etc.
P. P. GUSTINE,
8 1 6m N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1795.
A. S. ROBINSON,
French Plate Looking-Glasses,
ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, ETC
Manufacturer of all kinds of
LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES TO ORDER.
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET.
THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,
PHILADELPHIA. 3 15½

SPECIAL NOTICE.
BALANCE OF IMPORTED FRENCH FURNITURE, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Closing out at Reduced Prices, at
MR. I. LUTZ'S FURNITURE STORE,
11 30 21t No. 121 South ELEVENTH Street.

LUMBER.

1867.—SELECT WHITE PINE BOARDS AND PLANK.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 inch
CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 16 feet long.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 inch
WHITE PINE, PANEL PATTERN PLANK:
LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND,

1867.—BUILDING! BUILDING BUILDING!
LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!
4-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
4-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
5-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
WHITE PINE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
SPRUCE FLOORING.
STEP BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.
PLASTERING LATH.

1867.—CEDAR AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.

1867.—WALNUT BOARDS.
WALNUT PLANK.
WALNUT BOARDS.
WALNUT PLANK.
LARGE STOCK—SEASONED.

1867.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS
LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.

1867.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.
SEASONED WALNUT.
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH.
OAK PLANK AND BOARDS.
MAHOGANY,
ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1867.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.

1867.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST
SPRUCE JOIST!
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
SUPERIOR NORWAY SCANTLING.
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
6 1 rp½ No. 2500 SOUTH STREET.

U. S. BUILDERS' MILL,
NOS. 24, 26, AND 28 S. FIFTEENTH ST.
ESLER & BRO., Proprietors.

Always on hand, made of the Best Seasoned Lumber at low prices,

WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, AND NEWELS.

Newels, Balusters, Bracket and Wood Mouldings.

WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS AND NEWELS.

Walnut and Ash Hand Railing, 3, 3½, and 4 inches.

BUTTERNUT, CHESNUT, and WALNUT MOULDINGS to order. 6 12½

J. C. PERKINS,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
Successor to R. Clark, Jr.
NO. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET,
Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5 24½

AUCTION SALES.

McCLELLAND & CO.
(Successors to Philip Ford & Co.),
AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
Dec. 23, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by catalogue, for cash, 1600 cases Men's, Boys', and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, etc.
Also, Women's, Misses', and Children's wear, to which the early attention of the trade is called. [12 19 2t

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS
Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
December 23, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 600 lots of French, India, German, and British Dry Goods. 12 17 6t

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
December 24, at 10 o'clock on four months' credit, 1500 packages boots, shoes, brogans, etc. [12 18 5t

CLOSING SALE FOR THE SEASON OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On four months' credit.
On Thursday Morning,
Dec. 26, at 10 o'clock, embracing about 700 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles. [12 20 5t

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, AUCTIONEERS
No. 508 WALNUT Street.

Hold Regular Sales of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE.
Handbills of each property issued separately.
1000 catalogues published and circulated, containing full descriptions of property to be sold, as also a partial list of property contained in our Real Estate Register, and offered at private sale.
Sales advertised daily in all the daily newspapers.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH Street.

Assignees' Sale on the Premises.
HORSES, COLTS, WAGON, HARNESS, CATTLE, HAY, OATS, CORN, POTATOES, MOWING MACHINE, HAY WAGON, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
On Saturday,
December 21, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, by order of assignees, at the farm house known as the Kerper Farm, Willow Grove road, near Bethlehem turnpike, Springfield township, Montgomery county, about six squares from Chesnut Hill Station, the personal property. [12 19 2t

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING HOUSE.
On Monday morning,
At 10 o'clock at the auction rooms, by catalogue, by order of the assignee, the entire stock of a first-class clothing house, including 700 pairs black and fancy cassimere pants; 700 fine black satin, velvet, and cassimere vests; 230 fine doeskin and cassimere frock, sack, and business coats; 80 fine overcoats, etc. [12 19 3t

STOCKS, ETC.
On Tuesday, December 24.
At 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, will include:—
Executors' Sale—
5 shares National Exchange Bank.
40 shares Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia.
4 shares National Bank Germantown.
5 shares National Bank North America.
35 shares Northern Liberties Gas Company.
12 shares Planters' Bank of Tennessee.
14 shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, Pittsburg.
7 shares Delaware Mutual Insurance Co.
1000 shares McClintockville Petroleum Co.
1000 shares Cherry Run Petroleum Co.
250 shares Kingsland Oil Co.
For other Accounts—
1 share Philadelphia Library Co.
1 share Mercantile Library Co.
100 shares Ridge avenue and Manayunk P. R. W. Co.
$10,000 North Missouri R. R. first mortgage 7 ℔ cent. bonds; interest payable January and July, at the Bank of Commerce, New York.
20 shares Fourth National Bank.
$500 Union League Bond.

REAL ESTATE SALE, December 24.
Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Andrew Brodie, deceased—TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, Seybert street, west of Seventeenth street.
Same Estate—GROUND-RENT, $24 a year.
Same Estate—THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, Hamilton street, west of Eighteenth.
Same Estate—THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, Franklin street, above Oxford.
Same Estate—GROUND-RENT, $51 a year.
Same Estate—DWELLING, Oxford street, west of Franklin.
VALUABLE BUSINESS LOCATION—STORE and DWELLING, No. 214 S. Tenth street, between Walnut and Locust streets, with a Two-Story Frame Dwelling in the rear on Rose alley, No. 5—2 fronts.
Executors' Peremptory Sale—Estate of Hugh O'Donnell, deceased—For account of a former purchaser—TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 915 S. Sixth street, below Christian.
THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1713 S. Front street, below Morris.
THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, S. Tenth street second house below Tasker First Ward.
COAL OIL LANDS and Personal Property of the Petroleum Centre Company, Venango and Crawford counties, Pa.
Catalogues ready. [12 20 3t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom st.

SALE OF FINE FANCY GOODS, SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
On Monday morning,
At 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold, a large assortment of Elegant Fancy Goods, consisting of port-folios, writing cases, inkstands, fancy baskets, ladies' bags, games, vases, cabas, albums, thermometers, etc. [12 20 2t

LARGE AND ELEGANT SALE OF SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE, BRONZE FIGURES, BISQUE AND PARIAN FIGURES AND VASES AND TOILET SETS, DIAMOND CLUSTER AND SINGLE STONE RINGS AND PINS, FINE GOLD WATCHES, ETC.
On Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, and Tuesday morning, at 10½ o'clock,
At No. 1110 Chesnut street, second story, will be sold, a large and attractive assortment of the above-named articles, suitable for the approaching holidays.
DIAMONDS.
Also, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, 10 Diamond Cluster and Single Stone Rings and Pins.
MUSICAL BOXES.
Also, at the same time, will be sold, 2 large and elegant Musical Boxes.
Open for examination on Monday. [12 20 3t

Sale at No. 723 Chesnut street.
STOCK OF RICH LACE CURTAINS, REPS, ENGLISH AND GERMAN DAMASKS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, CORNICES, BANDS, TASSELS, GIMPS, ETC. ETC.
On Monday morning,
At 11 o'clock, at the store of Messrs. KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO., No. 723 Chesnut street, will be sold, the large stock of cotton goods, comprising
500 pairs embroidered Swiss lace curtains.
300 pairs English Nottingham lace curtains.
Together with the large stock of reps, English and German damask piano and table covers, cornices, bands, tassels, etc.
Also, 10,000 yards of gimps, of all colors. [12 20 2t

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS No. 240 MARKET Street, Philadelphia. (Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Pancoast & Warnock, Auctioneers.)

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF 800 LOTS OF PARIS FANCY GOODS, TOYS, POCKET WALLETS, TRAVELLING BAGS, NOTIONS, COMBS, BRUSHES, ETC., by catalogue, on four months' credit.
On Saturday,
Dec. 21, 600 lots, comprising a very large assortment of fine French and German fancy goods; very fine Morocco wallets; large line of Morocco bags; brushes, combs; large and full line of notions. [1t

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

C. L. MAISER.
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES,
LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND
DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE,
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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRE and Burglar-proof SAFES on hand, with inside doors, Dwelling-house Safes, free from dampness. Prices low. C. HASSENFORDER,
8 5 No. 422 VINE Street.

TO RENT.

TO LET,
Large Third-Story Room,
Well Lighted, with or without Power
APPLY AT
12 6 tf NO. 108 SOUTH THIRD ST.

LECTURES.—A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES as being delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects:—"How to live and what to live for—Youth, Maturity, and old age—Manhood generally reviewed—The causes of indigestion, flatulence, and Nervous diseases accounted for—Marriage philosophically considered, etc. etc."

Pocket volumes containing these lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend on receipt of four stamps, by addressing "SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, No. 618 BROADWAY, New York." 12 6 3m

A Visit to the Great Glacier of New Zealand.

An English paper has an account of a visit paid recently by the chief officers of the Geological Department to the great glacier on the west side of Mount Cook. The foot of the glacier, which is but thirteen miles from sea, is 1900 feet wide. Neither the glacier nor the immense field of snow which feeds it is visible from the river until within a quarter of a mile of it, when the stupendous mass of snow and ice at once breaks upon the view. Below the glacier a recent moraine extends for several hundred yards, consisting of *debris* of the rock, twenty feet deep, underlaid by ice and snow, through which considerable streams of water run, which are rendered visible in round holes, caused by the giving way of the ice and by cracks in the surface. On the southern side there has recently been a great fracture of the ice and breach of the rock, which had fallen in immense masses. The party ascended on the northern side, where the snow or ice formed rounded hills, undisturbed by any cracks or fissures. The glacial matter is porous, and presents tolerable footing; it is of a grey color, full of small dirt, with occasional stones, which had evidently fallen from the surrounding hills.

The great peculiarity of the glacier is not only its immense size, but the consequent fact of its descending to so low a level—640 feet above the sea level—instead of ending, as is usually the case, at an altitude of some 3000 or 4000 feet close to the limit of perpetual snow, among Alpine vegetation. Here the green bush extends some thousands of feet above the glacier, on the steep sides of the range in which the glacier has cut the deep narrow gorge. Not a single Alpine plant rewarded the research of the party, and the temperature on the glacier was scarcely below that on the flat below. With some ceremony the party named it the Victoria Glacier. The height of the peak of Mount Cook is found to be 12,362 feet.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

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LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
Diamond Dealers & Jewelers,
No. 802 CHESNUT Street.

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE

Having greatly increased our Stock for the approaching Holidays, the attention of purchasers is invited to our elegant assortment of DIAMONDS, Ladies' and Gents' WATCHES of the most celebrated makers, of our own importation; Etruscan, Coral, Garnet, and Enamelled Jewelry of the latest style; Ladies' and Gents' Chains, etc. etc., together with a large assortment of solid Silver and Plated-Ware, suitable for Bridal Presents, all of which will be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. 12 16 5trp

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No. 712 CHESNUT Street,
ARE NOW OPENING!
AN INVOICE OF
French Mantel Clocks,
Selected and Imported Expressly for their Sales.

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CALL ATTENTION
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STERLING
AND
STANDARD SILVER-WARE.
ALSO,
GERMAN-SILVER GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY
OR [9 18 wfmtd25rp
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R. & G. A. WRIGHT,

No. 624 CHESNUT Street,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND ELEGANT
FANCY ARTICLES,
Selected in Europe this season for their
NOVELTY AND BEAUTY,
ESPECIALLY FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
Also, a large and beautiful assortment of genuine
MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
Which they offer for sale [11 27 wfm12t
AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA,
No. 718 CHESNUT Street,
Would call attention to their Fine Assortment of
BRONZES,
FLEXIBLE DROP LIGHTS,
WITH STANDS,
PORCELAIN AND OTHER FINE SHADES,
All suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. [12 14 10trp

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We have the LARGEST STOCK of all,
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And where in order to provide
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The choicest GIFT BOOKS will appear,
At this festive season of the year,
At PRICES REDUCED to such a point
That all competitors are out of joint.

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Being a specialty with this Society, they have in their Depository the largest variety of styles and sizes to be found in any Store or Church Book Society in this or any other city, and they offer them at
THE LOWEST PRICES.
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CHARLES PRYOR, Phila'a, Agent. 12 17 12t

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Parents, bring along your Boys. We have all kinds of Boys' Clothing, which we will sell very low.

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THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING, AND SEWING MACHINE

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It has no Equal, being Absolutely the best Family Machine in the world, and intrinsically the cheapest.

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Instruction given on the Machine gratuitously to all purchasers. 11 2 tfrp

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HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ZOETROPES.

A fresh supply, with new sets of diagrams, just received. No more interesting or useful article illustrating a principle in optics can be had for the young For sale by

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
12 12 10trp No. 924 CHESNUT street.

DRY GOODS.

RICH LACE CURTAINS

AT AUCTION PRICES!

The subscribers have just received, from the late AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK,
THREE HUNDRED PAIRS
OF
FRENCH LACE CURTAINS,
From the lowest to the highest quality, some of the RICHEST MADE.
ALSO,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
EMBROIDERED MUSLIN CURTAINS,
JACQUARD AND
MUSLIN DRAPERIES,
VESTIBULE CURTAINS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.

CHEAP LINEN GOODS.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET,
Are now receiving from the recent
AUCTION SALES,
SOME VERY CHEAP LOTS OF
Barnsley Sheetings, Towels, Huckabacks, and Other Linen Goods,
To which they invite the attention of buyers. AS BEING NEARER TO OLD PRICES than anything they have been able to offer.

Blankets at Reduced Prices.

The subscribers are now prepared to offer the largest assortment to be found in the city of
Superior Quality Blankets,
All-wool and Extra Width, for Best Family Use.
ALSO,
CRIB AND CRADLE BLANKETS,
And a Full Line of MEDIUM BLANKETS, for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
House-Furnishing Dry Goods,
11 3 20t NO. 1008 CHESNUT ST.

POPULAR PRICES FOR

DRY GOODS.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
727
CHESNUT STREET.
1 14 tJ1

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Still Further Reduction in Prices.
H. STEEL & SON,
Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street,
From this time until January 15, will close out the balance of their stock of
CHOICE DRESS GOODS AT STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICES.
We have a large and choice assortment of
FINE BLACK SILKS,
FINE COLORED SILKS,
FINE WINTER DRESS SILKS,
FINE SHAWLS,
FINE ENGLISH BALMORAL SKIRTS,
FINE BLANKETS.
All of which we are selling from 20 to 30 per cent, and in some instances 50 per cent., less than cost of importation or manufacture. Persons buying Holiday Presents will do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 1t

212 NORTH EIGHTH ST. 212

LE MAISTRE & ROSS

Have just opened a large and choice lot of GOODS suitable FOR THE HOLIDAYS, such as

HANDKERCHIEFS for Ladies', Gents', and Children's wear, comprising Plain Linen, Hemmed Hemstitched, Embroidered, Colored Bordered Tucked, etc., much below regular rates.
REAL LACE HDKFS. from $2·25 up.
IMITATION " " 6 cents up.
LACE COLLARS from 35 cents up.
LACE TIDIES at a bargain.
LACE CURTAINS FROM AUCTION, $3·00 and $4·00 per pair. Also, CURTAIN LACE, very cheap.
600 yards HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS of elegant patterns 12 2 1m

GIRARD ROW.
E. M. NEEDLES & CO.
Will be prepared to offer for HOLIDAY PRESENTS splendid assortments of
LACES, LACE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS
VEILS,
EMBROIDERIES, ETC.
AT PRICES TO INSURE SALES.
THEIR STOCK OF
HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS
Will be offered at the Lowest Rates.
Eleventh and Chesnut Streets.
GIRARD ROW.
No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.
GIRARD ROW.

J. CHAMBERS, No. 810 ARCH STREET.—
—HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—
—Pointe Lace Hdkfs.
—Pointe Lace Collars and Setts.
—Thread Lace Veils.
—Real Val Hdkfs, from $2·50.
—Emb'd Hdkfs, bargains.
—Gents' Hdkfs, very cheap.
—Valenciennes Setts, new designs.
—1200 Real Cluny Collars at 50 cents.
—150 French Emb'd Setts, from 75 cents—about half the cost of importation. 12 12 1m

DRY GOODS.

FINE DRESS GOODS,

FROM THE LATE FORCED SALES.

One case superb quality GRANITE POPLINS, all colors, at 75 cents; are now selling at $1·25.
One case elegant EMPRESS CLOTH POPLINS, 75 cents; are now selling at $1·00.
One case LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES, very fine quality, $1·00.
One case FRENCH SILK POPLINS at $1·25; are now selling at $2.
One case very heavy FRENCH CORDED POPLINS, at $1·65; worth $2·25.
FANCY SILKS at great reduction.
Elegant heavy BLACK SILKS, $2·50, $2. Black Silks, best in the city.
FANCY DE LAINES, new styles, at 18¾c.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

LADIES' CLOAKINGS.

VELVET BEAVERS.
CHINCHILLA BEAVERS.
MOSCOW BEAVERS.
ASTRACHAN BEAVERS,
WHITE AND
SCARLET BEAVERS.
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

BLANKETS!

BLANKETS!
BLANKETS!

All wool Blankets, $3 per pair.
All-wool Blankets, $4 per pair.
Large size Blankets, $5 per pair.
Very large Blankets, $7 per pair.
Elegant Premium Blankets, $8 per pair.
Elegant Gold Medal Blankets, $12 per pair.

ABOUT 200 PAIRS OF FINE LARGE BLANKETS, slightly soiled at the mill, will be sold very low.

We have unusual facilities for getting BLANKETS direct from manufacturers, and can offer them in larger assortment, and on better terms than any others in the retail trade.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
NORTHWEST CORNER
EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.,
1 11smrp PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIALTIES

IN
LADIES' FINE CLOAKS.

NOW OPEN

The handsomest stock we have ever exhibited, comprising Garments in the most desirable materials, and of the most fashionble colors, in great variety, and which we will sell at

POPULAR PRICES.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
NO. 920 CHESNUT STREET.

SPECIALTIES

IN
RICH BLACK DRESS SILKS.
We have just received a Case of
FINE LYONS SILKS,
Purchased under advantageous circumstances, of qualities varying from
$4 to $5·50,
To which we respectfully ask the attention of Ladies. These goods will be sold for less than they would cost to import.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
NO. 920 CHESNUT STREET.

DRESS MAKING DEPARTMENT.

All the Favorite Colors in
PLAIN CORDED POPLINS,
REPS,
EPINGLINES,
VELOURS RUSSE,
And other Rich Fabrics for
WALKING SUITS,
Which we will sell by the yard, or make to order.
LADIES' DRESSES,
MADE IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
A large variety of
LADIES' WALKING SUITS
At all times ready-made to put on.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
NO. 920 CHESNUT STREET.

1867. 1867.

EYRE & LANDELL,
S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND ARCH STS.
LOW PRICES
FOR
DRY GOODS
DURING THE HOLIDAYS.
SPLENDID CASHMERE ROBES.
10 2wis.5m] EXPENSIVE SHAWLS.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL REDUCTION

FOR THE
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT St.,
WILL COMMENCE MONDAY, DEC. 9,
TO SELL THE BALANCE OF HIS STOCK
OF
DRESS GOODS
At Still Further Reductions in Prices.

CHEAP DEPARTMENT NOW OPEN!
ENGLISH HOSIERY.
MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
SKATING GAITERS,
SKATING JACKETS,
AND FANCY HOSIERY.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS IN LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Put up in beautiful Oriental Boxes, imported expressly for same

CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS AT REDUCED PRICES. [12 7 mw 8t

CLOAKS, ETC.

CLOAKINGS.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING THE NEWEST STYLES OF
LADIES' CLOAKINGS,
WHICH WE OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
IN ADDITION TO A FULL LINE OF
FANCY CASSIMERES,
COATINGS,
AND GOODS GENERALLY ADAPTED TO
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.
MORRIS, CLOTHIER & LEWIS,
CLOTH JOBBERS,
8 24 6m NOS. 19 AND 21 S. FOURTH ST.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

EVERY NEW STYLE.
HENRY IVENS, No. 23 S. NINTH St.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.
HENRY IVENS, No. 23 S. NINTH St.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

12 6 1m HENRY IVENS, No. 23 S. NINTH

UMBRELLAS, ETC.

UMBRELLAS AND CANES
IN GREAT VARIETY.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
A. HIRSH & BRO.,
12 18 7t NO. 500 MARKET STREET.

SILK, ALPACA, AND GINGHAM
UMBRELLAS,
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS
A fine assortment now ready.
12 11 11t JOSEPH FUSSELL,
Nos. 2 and 4 N. FOURTH Street, Phila.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE LATEST STYLES

IN CUSTOM-MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.
CALL AND SEE THE
NEW BOX TOES.
THE SKATING BOOT.
PRICES FIXED AT LOW FIGURES.
BARTLETT,
NO. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
11 28 tfrp ABOVE CHESNUT

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Superior to any heretofore issued from the American Press, and will compare favorably with the English and Oxford Editions, and at prices at least one-half less.

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New and Beautiful Styles, Rich Turkey Morocco, Antique Relief, and Gold.

WM. W. HARDING,
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SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, for the Safe Keeping of Bonds, Stocks, and Other Valuables.

CAPITAL..........$500,000

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This Company receives on deposit, and GUARANTEES THE SAFE KEEPING OF VALUABLES upon the following rates a year, viz.:—

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Gold Coin or Bullion	$1·25 per $1000
Silver Coin or Bullion	$2 per $1000
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Cash Boxes or small tin boxes of Bankers, Brokers, Capitalists, etc., contents unknown to the Company, and liability limited, $25 a year.

The Company offers for RENT (renter exclusively holding the key) SAFES INSIDE ITS VAULTS at $20, $30, $40, $50, and $75 a year, according to size and location.

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